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T H E
S E C O N D
R E P O R T O F
Doctor Iohn Faustus.

CONTAINING HIS APPARANCES,
and the deeds of Wagner.



Imprinted at London by Abell Ieffes for C. Burby, and
are to be sold at the middle shop as Saint Mildreds
Church in the Poultry. 1594.

SECOND

REPORT

Doctor John Paulus.

CONTAINING HIS APPEARANCE

at the Court of Sessions



Printed by J. G. Bell, for C. Smith, and
at the Court of Sessions, 1794.



TO THE READER.



Am not skilfull in the vaine that pleaseth
the comon eare, nor doe I studie to con-
tend anie one further then he list: But if
any man shall like what is herein written,
as every man I know (it is so much aginst
their bitter natures) neither will nor can-
not assure themselves they shall please
themselves more then the other hurt me.

For as manie as shall of pure gentlenesse like a matter, some
though of lesse iudgement, & certainly of more curst dispositi-
on, will against their owne consciences prouoke themselves to
mislike it, for my part I will accuse none of malecontenterie,
which shall vilely vse this little booke in criticall rearmes, nor
excuse my selfe of rashnes in obtruding such a matter vnto them;
knowinge their follie to be greater a great deale more than his
which gaue them this to worke vpon: Herein I promise nothing
too be excellent any waie, for I cannot neither tyemen to that
vaine, as to force them to commend (especially the necessitie
yring this thinge: nor can I yrge anie poore pen to fiete their
humorous disposition. This is a Booke and so take it, and if you
take it otherwise you are to blame, & if you trie your worst, you
can terrij it but wast paper: And in deed so it is wast that is spent
on some men Here is wantinge the great *Chaos* of *Similes*, which
build themselves ouer a Booke like *Colosses*: VVhilst I studie
to please every one I please but soe, and if none I shall please soe:
if I had of set purpose intended this matter, I would perhaps haue
gone into some frantick humor, thit though I could not proue
best, yet new til a letter came. But I haue deliuered it to you frō
the of wldoe I took it for truth. But if you could be as credulous
as soe are newfangled, I know this might serue to be the recorded
of

To the Reader.

of *Faustus*: vnderstanding that those to whom I sent these things written in scattered papers, would presse me, I thought in deede it enen a fitte matter for men to baishful, and so I bid them let it goe, and haue written this Epistle with mine owne handes, to be put afore it. And I care not who treads vpon it: I am far enough off, nor can I heare what is saide of it: and of me what they list, my hurt is as litte as alwaies comes of wordes. And you which doe reade this same, that sith my familiars, but not such as they call diuels, haue wrongfullie tirannized ouer my deedes beinge absent, I praie thee remember that which is saide, *Speake of the dead nothing but good, of the absent nothing but truth.* Then I hope I shall stoppe your mouthes, for I am sure you know nothing, vnesse you maie descerne my vaine in this book, is nothing. For if euer you see anie of my broode come abroad again, as I am determined neuer, you shall easilie perceiue how far the stile shal degenerate or in deede differ. The tongues of men which are delighted to contempme, are as comon as the stage, for they will hyre themselves to be the fools of the standers by, onely to haue a litte *Laudo*, not knowing according to that of *Epictetus*: *Be it farre from thee to moue laughter*: How vaine and fantastlicall a thinge it is. I goe not about to require pardon for my rashnes, no, I seeke nothing lesse, if you haue anie bitter wordes in your bellie, cast it vpon this, I care not, but if anie shal saie it is a pretty matter, I saie not so marie, I saie it is new & trew. Now vnto the Gentle men which this translation shal chaunce vnto, I entreat them to sitte downe and laugh at the rude phrase, which my iniurious friends would not so much as correct, and hardly scaped I with out knowledge of my name, but that they hoped to make mee notorious at some other time with a worse matter, which oportunitie they looke for and shall still: vnto you I spake to whome if anie thing were but reasonable, I would submit. But knowinge the great vnworthynes of it, as being but a bare translation of as bare matter of the gests and actes of one *Faustus* a great Magitian I will bee bold to barre you from looking vpon it. This onely hope I haue left, that I goe personate and yet I must think my selfe iniured for how and if my maske shall fall from my face? Wherefore I desire you to beare with me, but not with my friends whom I wold not haue serued so for a good deale. Fare you well

From Lypztzich in Saxony, 55. Calends of May. 1590.



VNTO THE CHRISTIAN
Reader.



These newes here raised out of auncient cop-
pies, a Gentleman a friend of ours transla-
ted for our priuate intelligence amongst
our selues, and sent them from Wittenberge
to Oxenford, in these wordes.

*Misi ego ad vos (mei amici) Faustinas
res, quas ego edocui linguam Anglicanam,
ingratum vereor opus: Accepi ego has
chartulas sparsim a studiosis Wittenbergen-
sibus, quas ego hortatu
eorum & vestro quoque verbatim, aut saltem paraphrasticè vobis
communicavi, obsecrans vos ut non solum ista trivialia negotia, a
mico saltem ore auspicemini, sed ut apud vos in tenebris conuiescere
permittetis. Habui ego magnos, in phantasia mea, tumultus chy-
mericos, quibus cum exoneranero cerebrum, aut conticescam peni-
tus aut maiora conamina obiter attentabo. Valete. 10. Calend.
Iul. 1589.*

The truth is, that these are commonly carried about for very
certainty, yea and some are secretly laide up in graue mens studies
for great reliques. For the very confirming, you shall understand
more certaine arguments in the next leafe: I haue saide. Vale.





VNTO THEM WHICH WOULD

know the truth.

MAINTAINING OUT OTHER



It is plaine that many things in the first booke are meer lies, for prooffe marke this: it is said that it is translated, so it is, & where it is word for word. But I haue talked with the man that first wrote them, hauing them from *Wagners* very friend, wherein he saith many things are corrupted, some added *de nouo*, some canceled and taken away, & many were augmented. As for addition to the Coppy is there where *Mephistophiles* disputeth of the numbers of *Hells*, and some other disputations: And let a man marke them duely, they shal finde them I will not saie childish, but certainly superficiall, not like the talk of *Diuels*, where with foldings of words they doe vse to dilate at large, and more subtel by farre. But as for his Obligation and the most part, it is certaine they are most credible and out of all question.

II

For to take away a doubt, whether there were such a man which is generally a thinge not beleened, I assure them this, that there was, and it is proued thus, nor is *Germany* so vnknownen but that the truth of these things following may be found if any suspect

III

First ther is yet remaining the ruins of his house, not farre from *Melanchions* house as they call at the townes end of *Whittenberg*, right opposite to the Schooles,

IIII

Secondly there is yet to be scene his tree, a great hollowe trunk where in he vsed to reade *Nigermancy* to his scollers, not farre from

from the towne, in a very remote place, which I thinke is sufficient testimony to any reasonable eare. And enquire of them which haue bene there, for if they will not affirme it, Notwithstanding I do not goe by these meanes /, to entreate men to beleue, for I care not whether they doe or no, but onely to certifie you of the truth as / my selfe would be.

V

Next, his tombe is at *Mars Temple*, a three miles beyonde the City, vpon which is written on a Marble Stone by his owne hand, this Epitath, which is somewhat olde by reason of his final skill in grauing.

Hic iaceo Iohannes Faustus, Doctor diuini iuris indignissimus, qui pro amore magia Diabolica scientia vanissime cecidi ab amore Dei. O Lector pro me miserrimo damnato homine ne preceris, nam preces non mouant quem Deus condemnauit: O pie Christiane memento mei, & saltem vnā pro infiducia mea lachrymulam exprime, & cui non potes mederi, eius miserere, et ipse caue.

The Stone was found in his study, and his wil was fulfilled and he lieth betwixt a heap of three and thirty fir trees in the forte of the Hil in a great hole where this is erected.

Vnto them which would know the truth,

VI

If these will not serue, then shall you heare the testimonie of a learned man *Iohn Wierus cap. 4. libro 1. de magis infamibus*, which I haue translated,

Iohn Faustus borne at *Kundling* a little village, learning Magicke at *Graconia* where he was openly taught and exercised it.

In sundery places of *Germany*, with the admiration of many and with manifold lies, fraud and illusions, with vain vaunting and promises but could do nothing: one example I will shew to the Reader, vpon this condition, that he will passe his faith first to me that he wil not imitate him: Then reherseth he one of his knaueries, how he toke vpon him to make no haire grow vpon a mans face, and tooke away with a powder which I wil not name both the beard that he had and all the skinne, causing such inflammations in his face that it burned all ouer cruelly. This he committed being taken at *Batoburg* vpon the bank of the riuer *Mos* hard vpon the boundes of *Gelderland*. Another saith this lear

ned Phisition) not vnknewen to me, hauing a black beard, the
rest of his face somewhat darke and swarte, witnessing melanco-
ly (for he was spleenaticke) when he came to Faustus, who redily
said: Truely I thought you had been my Familiar, straightway
marking your feete, whether long and crooked nailes stood out
of them: So likening this man to the Diuell, which he thought
had come vnto him, which Diuel he was wont to call *Sorarius*.

VII

For his death in the same place, thus saith he: At length hee
was found in a Village of the *Dutchy of Wittenberg* by his bed
side starke dead, and his face turned backwards, and the midde
night before, the house was shaken as it is reported. Thus farre
he an Author not to be doubted of, and approued through Chri-
stendome of singuler and exact iudgement, as appeareth by his
writings of the like argument confutation.

VIII

More in the same place he saith: That a scholemaister amongst
the *Gossaryens* instructed of *Faustus* the Magitian, or rather *Infan-*
sus his euil doctrine, learned away how the diuel might be bound
by spel on a glasse, who as you may there reade was so affrighted
that lying one whole yeare speechles, at the end he spake of his
feare and diuels apearance and the hauing receiued his christian
rites died. As for for the Author thi, Doctor *Wier*, doubt you
not of his credit, for he is aleadged of the very singularest scho-
lers as the best that euer wrote in that argumēt. We haue a Gen-
tleman of our owne cuntrey, maister *Reignold Scot* Esquier, that
doth vniuersally quote him as his chief and especiall help in his
discovery of witchcraft, yea and he testifieth of him not without
good desert, saying: I Bode in his lawyerly Phisickereasoneth
contrarily, as though Malancholye were farthest of from these
old women whom we call witches, And the most famous and no-
ble Phisician *Iohn Wier* for his opinion in that behalse: Loe wher
he calleth him the most famous Phisitian as he was then certain-
ly, in the discovery of witchcraft. lib. 3, Cap. 7.

IX

Thus farre I haue set downe that you may know and perswade
your selues so farre as you see iust cause by the reasons.

Vale.

THE SECOND REPORT OF DO- CTOR Iohn Faustus.

In nomine aeterna & sempiterna maiestatis, Amen.

Spectatum admississimum teneatis amici.

CHAP. I.



Doctor Iohn Faustus whose parentage howsoever hi-
therto informed, is known to be base, his father when
he was at the best, but the soune of a poore Farmer, his
Mother the daughter of one of that same condition,
borne in a small village called Kundling in Slesia,
brought up in literature at Gracouia, after at Wittenberg, whose
life made him famous, and death noxious: being thus tormented
and torne in peeces, at the time appoynted betwixt the diuels & him,
moued by this example woful and lamentable enough, the hearts of
the students and Schollers which were witnesses of his discaugh-
ture, that with an inward terror of conscience vexed and tormented,
they departed & declared the whole volumes of his detestable life,
which also his Tragedy was thus acted, were not known. Chri-
stopher Wagner his familiar servant vnto whom he had commi-
ted the secrets of his bosome, and had intimated vnto him what euer
his soure & twenty years familiarity with the blacke Art, and more
black diuels had taught him: he after the death of his thus slain ma-
ster musing at euery thing thus done, euery thus thing done being
wonderful: (as men do whom feare makes passionate & meditation
of former losse, vjgeth a latter augment of fresh sorowes.) in a di-
straughtfull furie (the company of Students being departed, which
were eie witnesses of the Doctors lamentable end) conuaded himself
vnto his Masters Library, viewing with sorowfull eyes the onely
Monuments of his life, the disputations betwixt him and Mepho-
stophles, his answers and demands, and else whatsoeuer questions
moued or disputed of betwixt the diuels and him, the memorials of
his Heauens & Hells voyages, his conuenance with many the like
comical iourneis. The top of a sodaine fell into a deepe considering
of his former meriments, sports and delights, in so much that in this
conceit he flung out of this study, as if he meant to bury the remem-
brance of these matters by contempt and negligence, comming into
the same Hall wherein his masters latest Tragedy was performed,
sighing for his want, hee remembred (for as then he lately read it)

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how that one Article to the which his master had bound Mephostophiles was, that after his death he should be a spirit in nature and essence as others were. The Mag at this began to smile (oh howe such things seeming pleasant make fooles hearts merry) conceiuing with himselfe how to make his once master become his man; and to haue the number of his spiritual followers doubled, leaving the alone-ly attendance of one servant. To this therefore he determined a time for the raising of his Master a spirit: and therewith he set to reade earnestly of other matters, so long that he began to leane as wearied, and warped began to muse. Soudainly the ayre began to receiue an alteration and change with a thick foggy miste, as if it would haue that by the desired day from mans view, the windes raged, the thunder lifted up his voice aboue the common straine, hable and rain immediately following, and all these but ordinary prelages of an appearing spirit. At this Kir began to tremble, not as affrayde of that which came, but stricken with an inward horrour of conscience, thinking that no other time had been appointed to be his dooms day. Soudainly (for alwayes such days are so dayn) the doores flew open as if they would haue fled from flying, and in a pompe entred as it were the Prologue of a Comedy, a fellow so short and little, as if he should be of one year, & yet not so brieft as ill fauoured in his hands a club, on his head a Crown of Lawrel, riding vpon a low Pule, his name was Gomory, a strong and mighty Duke, the ruler of fife & twenty Legions. next and next in hauiery appeared Volac a great Gouernour, in the shape of a Boy with wings like an Angel of hel, seeming to be of olaxusky iron, riding vpon a Dragon with foure heads in his hands he held a flaming Torch to giue light to the after comers and beholders: next after him appered Asmoday a Kinge mightye and puissant ragged and byzled like a Monk on foote, bearing a banner or a lance. After him issued Lucifer the King of the Orient with the foure Marches of his dominions, betwext them were two mightye Spaniels which drew in a fiery Carre, Doctor Ihon Faustus, in whose if reason had not better ruled Wagner wold haue saluted, for in naturall was his semblantre, so liuely his countenance, as if it had either beene a new Faustus, or not the olde murdered Faustus, but the feare which his masters harime put him in, cast him besides the renewing of his olde acquaintance, after these came diuers others with trumpets and excellent melody. This
right

right marvellous triumph thus presented, each one did his humble obeysance, the best beginning (though good there were none) and in the ende with huge tumult and echoing of trumpets they crowned him a king, which when they had done, with the like ceremonies they conveyed out againe the Doctor, whom his witchcraftes made a king, and his new kingdome nothing. Wagner started as if he had now begun to marvell, amazed at his merry Enterlude, hauing recovered his memory againe, he began softly to speake to himselfe in such like manner. Is this (quoth he) the honour my master hath in Hell? Is this the reuerence with which the fiends infernal vnto entertaine such guests? O ye spirits of hel, and ye euen now reuiued Emperours of great Limbus, from whence haue you drawn this extraordinary humanity, is it to scorne poore Faustus, or cometh Wagner that you shew such reuerence to a vile abiect, what then would they doe to Wagner who is worthy to haue a fitter seruand then their king? At these wordes he blusht exceedingly, and began to rage very grievously with his consciences terror, and with some few tears repenting his irreligious conclusion, rose vp from the grass, and supposing it to be but an illusion dreame, or a temptation, or els some conceit proceeding from his moyst and melancholick fantasie ouer prest with too many vapors, raised vp by continual thought into his pozes; wherefore he went forthwith into the streetes, (so much he distrusted himselfe) and demanded whether it rayned, hailed, or thundred, & it was answered that it neither rained, hayled, nor thundred. Wagner, albeit he was newly reuiued from a feare, & scarcely througly awakened from this his great terror, yet with this comical tell his decayed spirits began to recover their old strength and power, turning these great braueries of diuels into a meriment, & his conceived feare into a meere fantasie. This was the first time that euer Faustus appeared vnto his seruant Wagner, who recited this vnto his companions as a matter of great truth and little moment.

How certaine drunken Dutchmen were abused by their own
concept and selfe imagination, of seeing the grand Doctor,
Doctor Faustus. Chap. 2.

I Shall not be impertinent (my very good friends) to declare as I
am bound by a Translatours duty, to shew what these my dutch
friends and student haue imparted vnto me, not so that I will be a

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king of your hearts to command you to beleene, but that you may with the rest of the rest of the Bishop conceiue the common opinion of him in the bulgars beleefe here in Germany, as concerning such the like illusions before pretended. About the same time, the next year wherein Faustus was thus handled betwixt 6. and 7. a clock in the morning, the five and twentieth day of June, 1539 there chanced certain Schollers to the number of nine, and five other Merchants (called of them Copshmen) two being English, to walk abroad to a little village within 4 English mile (which is about one of theirs) of Wittenberg, called Saltsburg, to the intent to make mery: whither being come they were exceeding pleasant, as Dutchmen are, especially when they be at their good Beere, for they are men very impatient of thirst. where with the Italian mocks then saying:

Germani multi possunt tolerare labores,

O utinam possint tam bene ferre sitim,

Unto which they merrily answered,

Vi nos dura sitis, sic vos Venas improba vexat,

Lex lata est Veneri Iulia, nulla meo.

So long they drunke, that at last they came to be within a little of drunke, fetching ouer the Green nine Miles so offe, at sundry places till they began to be exceeding mery and pleasant, till it being time to depart, so they set out for Wittenberg, and being within a mile or such a matter of the citie, they came to a thicke Grove called of them the Phogelwald, which is Brides wood in English, a place somewhat delightfome above any thereabouts, situated vpon a top of a very high hill, but the armes of it spread themselves somewhat lower into the neighbour vallies and meadows, full of very fine christalline brookes and springs, which running through the large ranches of trees empty themselves into the Elue, a Riner which keepe his current by Wittenberg, in this place in a foyre summer sun-shine day, gather together a great number of countrey maides, seruantes, and other of the female sexe, which they call Phogels (Birds) vnto them there resort in such like dayes, a great number of schollers to meet with these Birds, which exercise Venerie either for pleasure, but indeed seldome but for gaine, with whom when they haue danced a great while (after some odde tune, as after that which they call Robinsons delight, but more truly a iell, though somewhat tolerable) some 20. or 30. or 40. couple together, then here steps out

one

of Doctor Faustus.

one couple, and yete another, and get them to such odd corners, as their continuall practise doth make knowen. on the same day where in this mery company were wandring, who if I should not much erre, I durst say they were most verely drunke, being a Sunday morning day haue no other way to passe to ~~Wittenberg~~, but onely by this Phogelwald, where they determined to be lusty with some of the Phogels, they came at length to these forenamed places, where as to them it seemed sundry women dauncing, and amongst them bluers schollers, and verely they perimed Master Doctor Faustus, likewise, and seeing bluers mates standing idle, so many as would sit there many, they went to take them by the hands, and as their order is saluting them, to buy a bout or two (for all the high Dutch mens daunces stands upon hopping, turning, winding, and such odd gesture) & as they seemed, they danced at great pleasure til this saide Faustus came to them, requesting them not to be amazed, for that he was reported he was dead, assuring them in very deed he was not in this world, but had changed it for a better, which if it did please them he would shew vnto them, where betwixt their delights and his were no comparison, at his request they were all contented, & he leading the foremost, brought them downe into a layre pleasant Greene, where on the head of certain flowres grene pots full of the best beere, which they tasted on having them as good as any that euer they drunke in their whole liues, & farther into a most rich & sumptuous pallace, wherein as they seemed, they dwelt many daies with great mirth and pleasure, til at length one more full of curtesie than the rest thanked master Faustus for his good enterbakment, at which words sodainly was heard so great a noise and howling especially of the poore Doctor, who was immediatly reared by into the ayre, accompanied with such a sort of blacke clowdes and mistes, as therewith not onely the skie, but also their eyes were mightily darkened, and they brought into a deepe Cauerne, wherein besides most soft beds they had nothing to comfort themselves, in which they wallowed and slepe till they snorted, some of the Schollers that were present at their departure being in a soberer conceit than the rest, desirous to see whither they would goe, followed them fast after, til they espied them on this dirty case, for in stead of beds they were all betwixt paped, and some more than halfe sunck in deepe & peeling mire by the riuers bancks. Whom when they saw in this more the miserable case

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women with little conveyed them in Wagons home: and being demanded in the morning (for then they were a little wiser) the occasion of their so great and seldom seene disorder, they declared it from the beginning to the ending, which they were so far from believing, that they counted it as canonically, which when some Students reported unto me, I could not abstaine from hearty laughter, not only to see how they had abused themselves, but also others by so sonde belief. For I saw that in drunkenness, so thick a vapor as riseth from so thick a matter as their Beere, clambering by and spreading it selfe so vniuersally in the fancie, maketh it conceiue no other impression, but that which the mind afore it came to be overpressed was conuerfant about, and it was euident that in all the talke they had, there was nothing mentioned but only Faustus, and Faustus meriments, and where a thing is amongst so many so agreeingly talked of, it is likely it should take effect as well in all as in one. Well, I was content to subscribe to their folly rather to satiffie their selfe, wilful conceits then mine own thought. Many odde pranks Faustus is made father of, which are either so whimsious as no body can credit but like whimsious people, or so meerey smelling of the Caske, that a man may easily know the childe by the Father.

Wagners conference with Doctor Faustus, and how miserably they broke vp their disputations. Chap. 3.

Wagner one morning at oile betimes and departed to *Wittenberg*, but a small mile from the house, and hauing puruayed himselfe of all necessaries, was admitted for a scholler. Immediately after his spall was departed out of this world into the vndercity. Where, for that he was Faustus true and familiar servant, hee was both well and manifestly acquainted, wherein he remayned in all solace amongst a great number of his companions, who often frequented his company, not only for that hee was Faustus his servant, whose memory was very freshly continued among them, but that they were verely assured that he had a great part of his masters skill and science, which they honoured with more then lawfull reuerence. Upon a day Christopher Wagner (as many times he do) separated himself from his other companions and friends, to ruminate vpon his melancholick conceits, erring far in a place full of trees, and the fulnes of trees gaue it the name of a *Grove*, todayly like

of Doctor Faustus

like as all such chances hap, Faustus or Faustus spirit clapt him by-
on the shoulder, saying: Wagner, good morrow. Wagner auayle d
his schollers bonnet, thinking verily that he was some other Stu-
dent, but beholding his master Faustus, he was most terribly af-
frighted, and stepping aside he began to mumble to himself a Bene-
dicite, and crossing himselfe, rehear sing and saying, *Coniuro te in
nomine Patris & Filii & Spiritus Sanctus, &c.* making a circle, &c.
Faustus rowling his eyes, and for meere fury and anger stamping
bound (for so he seemed) with the vehemency of the Exorcisme, ran
about most terribly the hyms thereof, that therewith the neighbour
ground did seeme to tremble, casting out a blackish stony sulphury
smoake out of his mouth, wherewith the bright ayre was much dar-
kened, at length appeard, either forced with necessity or knaury,
he spake and that very distinctly. Wagner (sd he) art thou afraid
of me as of a spirit, or infernal Ghost, am not I (vngateful rascal)
Faustus, am not I thy Master Faustus? Quoth Wagner very con-
fidently, what thou wert I know, what also thou art who knowes
not: though once my Master, now thou shalt bee my seruant, though
once my freind and familiar, now I may iustly tearme thee neither,
the lawes of Diuels hath not made me secure from thy tyranny, and
how may thy friendship auayle me? For how can that helpe which
is not: affections are not amongst freends, nor passions amongst
Spirits. Wherefore Faustus if thou wilt that I be thy Master, as
whether thou wilt or no, I will coniure thee, &c. to answer direct-
ly and truly to al my questions. Th Wagner (quoth Faustus) is
this the duety of a seruant? dost thou mistrust that in me, which nei-
ther I meane, nor thou of duety oughtest to imagine? And as for
affections in Spirits certainly there is none, but I am none, feele
me my good Wagner, behold flesh, blood, and bones, and Spiritess
haue neither flesh, blood, nor bones. Beleue me I shall teach thee
the nature and essence of diuels, I will teach thee that which ney-
ther thou canst desire of mee or thinke *Extra captum humanum*.
Then my good boy Wagner come to me, and ble mee not as a spi-
rit whose body is nothing but a Spirit, and as Logicians say Sub-
stantia incorporea, and I will open vnto thee the secrets of the
world, and hell, and else whatsoeuer in the works of Nature. Come
my Wagner, my soune, my darling, my sweet delight, and reioy-
cing, the onely hope of my labours, boldly, louingly, courteously a-

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bove all, which am the very same matter and substance I once was,
 and if thou doubtest as wel thou mayst reach thy hand to me, for I
 cannot mine to thee, and feele whether I am not as I say I am, flesh
 blood and bones. Wagner halfe astonished at this his seruent speech,
 yet rather hearing it then beleecuing it: Why Faustus, let me speak
 to you somewhat moze considerately, thou sayst thou art substance,
 and all substance is heauy, and no heauy thing can ascend bywards,
 and as thy conference with Mephosphiles doth plainly declare,
 the place of Spirits is in the Ayre, in which nothing that is heauy can
 remaine, and therefore thou art not substance or not Faustus. Much
 Faustus, that no heauy things is in the Ayre is plainly fals, for thou
 feelest that materiall bodies are in the Ayre, as hayle, snowe, and other
 meteors: Whereunto Wagner answered, Faustus, they truely are in
 the Ayre, not of the Ayre, and you know the causes of them are ter-
 restriall vapors drawn from the earth by the attractiue vertue of the
 Sunne, and therefore they fall downe because they are heauy, for
 were they of the Ayre as are Spirits, then should they still remaine in
 it, but byless no violent motion may be called naturall, as that hea-
 uy materiall Dew is carryed from the earth by a violent and con-
 trary motion: the Sunne therefore leauing the Zenith of any Ho-
 rizon, and comming to the Nadir oppositely the materiall bodies of
 Dewe, (as the causes alwayes sayle with the effects) and nextly the
 concretion of snow and hayle, because they are substance cannot re-
 maine in the light and vneheuay Ayre: Wherefore I haue answered
 thee that thou art eyther a Spirit or not substance. I wondred
 when I read this discourse, with what patience the Doctoz could in-
 dure so long an argument, but it ploed otherwise, for the Doctoz
 brake forth into these speeches, vnable to contayne himselfe any
 longer.

Y Wagner, thou seemest to gather natural arguments of Meta-
 physical effects, I say vnto thee VVagner, sith thou art thus far en-
 tred into a philosophical discourse, that I being as I am Faustus,
 may be, for so I am, a dweller in the profound Abylse of the Ayre,
 whose compasse is measurable in this, that it is not measurable: for
 let vs speak according to men naturally, the rather to fit thy capaci-
 ty, we see that in the regiment of mans body, the man is of qualitis
 like to the predominant complexion and Element, as if Chollic a-
 bound, the man is light, vmbile, and for a while furious, seldom
 strong,

strong, ready to meddle, and carped away with phanaticke illusions? If blood abound he is ruddy, sayre, gentle, &c. Et sic de reliquis. If there be the predominant Element is able so much to change the nature of man, as to make it aboue the rest capable or incapable, the same reason maketh that this body of mine which thou seest, being gouerned and predominated by that quick and ready spirit and soule which makes a man immortall is no hindrance why this corporall realty of me should accompany my spirite; not as a body, but as a parte of the same spirit: and otherwise VVagner the whole world is in the Ayre, and as it were the centre of the Heauens, and what substances loeuert is made, Fishes which dwelin the deepe Seas except (and yet not alwayes) are mooued in the Ayre. Kie beleene me I am as thou seest Faustus and the same very same.

VVagner almost at the last cast, sayd, we dispute not what you are Faustus, but what by reason you may be. Well, answered Faustus seeing thou wilt not beleue, nor giue any credite to my sayings and which I proue by arguments, I hope thou wilt beleue thine owne eyes, and if thou seest what I say vnto thee, thou wilt neyther be obstinate nor incredulous, and rather then VVagner (whome I doe loue as my selfe) should be carped away with so palpable an Heresie, beholde Wagner, and beleue, and straightwayes he drew his knife, the prologue of his knauery, and looking first vpon Wagner, and next on the weapon which he had in his hand, as if with his eyes he would haue moued him to some pietie, and mooued them to bee witnesses of the truth, hee strooke himselfe into his thigh twisse or thrice, and after his stroakes followed blood so hastily, as if it would haue overtaken the inurious worker of his effusion: which blood Faustus receiued in a silver Soule, and branching his wounde, but not vntill the blood might be seene ouer the Cup by himmes, then Faustus lifted the blood on high, saying, See here the witnesse of the truth, Wagner take it, looke how fresh it is, it is not that which comes from a Spirit, it is blood both in nature and colour, and if this be not enough to make thee beleue that which I do tell thee, it bootes not, there is not any truth at all.

I thought it enough for an extemporall Dis and controuersie, I thought the scholler had heard as wel and as long as the Doctor had taught, but yet he had not ended. VVagner receiuing the cuppe and looking on the blood, beheld him without saying any thing, shewing

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by his silence his meaning. Faustus minding to reuenge and recompence Wagner his vnbeliefe, nay further (quoth he) feele my hand, tell me whether it hath not the naturall heate and essentiall solidity; then immediately he stretched forth his arme. Wagner with soaine extasse of ioy carped away, ranne to embrace his old Master, as his new friend, whom when Faustus had exteekled he fel to beating the pooze Scholler most miserably, that Wagners pitifull roaring, seemed to be an Echo to the Doctors blowes, now (quoth Faustus) hereafter he learned either to be moze wary or lesse mistrustfull, and therewith laughing effusedly vanished away, leauing Wagner to be a witnessse (yet almost halfe dead with his buffetting) of their conference, and that he was a good substantiall Burgesse of hel: Wagner, pooze Boy for the space of seuen houres not able scarce of himselfe to stir or to take breath, and without much stirring either of hand or foote, wherby any able life might be coniectured. At length lifting vp his head and sighing a little (for a little was as much as he could doe at that time) he reared himselfe vp and laying his head vpon his hand, and his hand vpon the ground, hee after sighes sent out most sorrowfull groanes, and after groanes, some feeble words, as he after reported it to his companions and familiar acquaintance: to accuse either his masters rigour or his own folly, he thought as merely vain as litle preuailling: wherfore comforting himself with his misery, because he was comfortlesse, rose vp, & looking for the cup of blood: In place wherof he found his Capful of piss, and al beraied, soze ashamed & soze withal, so well as he might, which was sozeely inough, he rose vp, and what by creeping and going hee gotte home to his Chamber, where he abode til he recovered his health again.

Thus was his Philosophical incredulity recompensed with rusticall cruelty, such was the good loue of the Spirit, that for a long space after he was not able to walke out of his chamber. This did he affirme for most certaine trueth, and to his saying added his bea-
 cen skin, a testimonial & witnessse to his familiarly beloued acquaintance, one of the which recounted it all summarily in a letter from *Wittenberg* to me, where I was at *Liptzip*, knowing that I intended to criticke my friends in *Englã* of a matter so notable & strange, and worchyp of memory, and augmented by fame moze then of very deed, for the idle headed fellows hauing gotten such a notable fellow as Faustus to father their lies vpon, ceased not daily and hourly

to beget new children, but they could very little murthering and bringing
up, they had the wilde world, a very good Grandam where they
might feede their fill: As for the disputations betwixt those two in
this place, and those which you shall finde in other places likewise a-
bountantly, consider from whose braines they proceed, for you must
giue the Germane leaue to shew his Arte, for witte for the most
part they haue very little, but that which they coule for like Carte
Hozles. But in all their doings you shall easily perceiue if any
thing be in them excellent, either with how much liking and vying
they bring it forth, or howe it is wetted ouer with dropping of the
Tappe exceedingly.

Wagners coofnage committed vpon the sellers of his Master,
goods. Chap. 4.

According to the Lawes of the Countrey, the goods of Faustus
were to be confiscated and applyed to the Treasury, by an Edict
published against Counterers by Sigismunde Duke of Saxony. Ac-
cording to the tenour thereof Faustus goods were to be alienated,
but Wagner so handled the matter that the speare being sturke vp,
and his goods set to be sold, Wagner had prouided bidders, and mo-
ney of his owne, the one were such as neuer were seene moze, and
the other but round counters.

The Besseengers being thus cōfused by Wagner, durst not for
shame repoynt it, nor be for feare of further punishment daunt of it:
the one contented to put by the losse quietly, and the other to enioye
them without further contradiction.

The description of Vienna. Chap. 5.

Fame had so far carped the repoynt of Faustus death, as it had the
memory of his life, and for by continuall motion rumors entreate,
as saith the Heroical fountaine of Latine verse Virgil.

Nobilis ac vixit virisque acquiris cuncto

In Austria these newes were very frequent, being a Province
mightily replenished with people, and marching vpon the hemis of
the Hungarian, is a neere neighbour to the most cruell Dog and ty-
rant the Turke. In Vienna, a City of the same by which as the
 Thames by London, the great and oft en, but neuer enough piasse d,
 River of great Daunby heapes his current (the Ctie it selfe being

will

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every way bigger then the sayre Citie of London) within the wals, the head of the City resteth vpon the mountain of *Oriskirke*, the front displayeth the wild playns vpon the discent of the same hill, but she wathes her feete in the Riuer: her body and her breast conering the large valley lying betwixt hill and hill, not far into the City *Danuby* is deriued in two armes, which by running about a certaine Hill, of some halfe mile and moze, meete at length again in the same Channel: In this Iland is the *Dukes Court*, out of which are two and thirey maruailous good stone Bridges, intending to either side of the City; at the very promotozies endes, stands two no lesse faire then high and strong Castles, in this place did the Duke keepe his Court, with very great royaltie. vnto whome when this was reported, hearing of a certaine that *Wagner* had great store of his *Passers* skill & a hatfocier, he caused one that in such matters is commonly commanded, to ride to *Wittenberg*, to the intent to heare the truth, for many things moze then the truth were certified vnto him: the messenger without delay (because the Iourney was long) departed and left the Court and we him a while.

A long discourse betwixt the diuel and *Wagner*, and ended with a good Philosophicall repast. Chap. 6.

Wagner solitary musing in his Chamber & conuersing with many multitudes of thoughts, sodaynly appeared *Mephostophiles* his *Passers* familiar, after him *Akercocke*, which was *Wagners*, and after all *Faustus*. Quoth *Myphostophiles*, what thearce Sirah such as you see, wee are as wee were, and neuer the better: and welcome *Akercocke*, but my very good *Faustus*, that you come at this time I reioyce. So then they all sate downe, and sate right against him. Then entred in diuers delicate viands, and there not then to be ended with baseene Symphonies of *Musike*. Then spake *Wagner* and said, *Claudite iam riuos*, now we haue satisfied our appetite with meate, I pray you heare me with patience, for I haue a thing in my minde of which I would faine be resolved, but because you so sowlly, and so often sowlly entreated my *Passer*, for demanding some questions, you haue ratified this Article with me againe. First, that in my demaund; you shal answer truly and patiently, for what hurt can rebound to you by answering of a question, seeing if you are sure of any thing you may hold fast, a que-
tion

tion cannot take it away: Without delay these good fellows confirmed the Article with a great oath: but he would take their simply worde without surety, hee knewe their honestie so well, Then *Wagner* pulling downe his cap into his eyes, and leaning vpon his elbow a while, and throwing vp his eyes to heauen, and then sighing, at length folding his armes within themselves, sate still a little time, then spitting a litle and fetching a hearty hem with a good courage spake vnto them thus:

Sirs, it is not vnknowne to you how deare I haue alwaies accounted of my *Master*, whose condition is as far from that it was, as mine from yours, for which I haue moze often lamented his departure then mine owne misery, being once euery way a man, so thoroughly instructed with the weapons of all Sciences, that in all the world hardly his peerer could be found, so that your victoery ouer such a man is moze to be wayled then ouer many a thousand such as I am. To be short that you may vnderstand whither I will goe without further Oracion. Wherefoze I desire you, I pray you, say I by your Article command you, that you declare vnto me truly without collusion, whether that *Faustus* here present in that state wherein he now is, may come againe to be a liuing man amongst vs, eyther his olde shape renewed, or he in a new: For some Philosophers say, and some Diuines, as *Origines* and *Tertulian*, and whether they say truly or no I know not, that no sooner the soule of man departeth from one but that it doth enter into another. Wherefoze I considering with my selfe thus much, and often for his cause that hee may not onely be *Faustus*, but also a liuing man and dweller vpon the earth, to enioy not only those graces which through his great desertes hee had lost, but also according to his infinite knowledge, multiplie them through Gods fauors again & again abundantly. And though you shall perhaps deny that the same Individuall cannot be agayne resurrected, yet that Numero it may in spite of you al, I know it may: for we doe not doubt that the same Individual may Numero be againe regotten, because that after seven and thirtie thousand yeares, the beaurnly constellation shal be in euery poynt per totum, the same then that now it is, according to *Plato* & the Astronomers. And therefore we shal be the same in Numero, and shal sit in this or that seynole or place as now we doe, that is in that *Magno anno*, in that

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that great yeare: Whereupon Plato saith, that after the great yere he should returne to Athens, and should there read: Because the constellation shall happen so, therefore that returning, the same effects that with them likewise returne. Now hauing heard my resolution, answere me to my first proposition in full and amply, as that I may be satisfied. At the conclusion of this speech Faulstus, turned his head aside laying it betwixt his handes hiding it, to saue a great while. Ake, he friskt vp and do wn soz he had neither clog nor chaine because he was in the number of the wilde ones, and ouer the table & backe againe. Ake was the familiar which F. gaue to W. who asked him in the fashion of an Ape. Such cranks, such lifts, careeres and gambalos, as he plaide there would haue made a hoise laugh. Me. who as it seemed was the speaker of the Parliament in hell, rose and walked about very hastily, at length he came to the table and striking his fist on it (the print was seene 2. yeare after, and was carried to S. Margets church for a relique, to shew what a fellow the diuell is in his anger) and againe beating said, thou, and then left, and came & went, & came and went again. here he takes me one booke and hurles it against a Cupboozbe, and then he takes the Cupboord and hurles it against the wall, and then he takes the wall and throwes it agaynst the house, and the house out at the window. Pacifying his rage at the length, rowling his eyes, and seeming beate his teeth together, late down farther off, and thus quietly spake with a lowd voyce. Where it not Wagner that our solemne vow, forbiddeth to disturbe or comment thee for any demaunds, this thy sonn pride should be rewarded with most intollerable punishments: As for the question I will answere thee more substanttally then such a foolish doleth one doth require. And for that we haue day enough before vs, I will trauel further in it then the granty of the argument can require, if it be but that thou maist see how great an Ake thou art, which canst imagine so grosse a matter in thy more grosse head: As for thy great Peere be it as you will, expect it you, in the meane we will enioy him & thee at our pleasure in despight of God and heauen, and all his imperiall armies of Saints. Thy question is this: whether the spirite of a damned man can returne into the body of another man. To which I answere Negatiuely, it cannot.

1. If this were to them granted, then they should obserue & keep the Embrions in the wombe of the mother, that they might constitutively

cutteth knite themselves to it, to haue at the least wise, sensual con-
solation, and delectation.

2 Then secondly, because it is comen to reasonable creatures
to fashion and to formate the body and to perfect it with some natu-
rall delighement not to breake it.

3 Then thirdly, because of the law and order of nature, the soules
from the places in their departure to them allotted, assigned and de-
puted of God, neither do nor shal depart at any time: for it is written,
For the soule is a spirit going and returning. And they which doe o-
therwise hold opinion are to be accused, nay condemned in this with
Pythagoras, who did abstaine from all liuing Animals and crea-
tures, beleuing that in some the soules of some men do dwell and
abide. Thus for the Aragonian named Bartholomew Sybillus, a
Monopolitane, who wrote upon this question being of opinion
at the request of him that did set forth the Dutch Coppy of him-
selfe, to be a good Philosopher and no Wolfe in shees. But make
what followers, this is written according to men in sayth: the diuel
was out of the first of Coamp when he was pad this last period. For
that Pythagorically opinion, it that were, this absurdity would fol-
low: (I will speake plainly therather to the by captatry) and if the
soule should passe out of the deat into the liuing, then would it be
little be the cause of the soules immortality, (this is speake spaken)
and by that means make it corruptible, which cannot be. And tell
thou Wagner for I will reach thee by demonstration, and there-
with he tooke a coale of fire, and held it to him so long that it came to
be but a coale, now thou seest Wagner, that so long as fire was in
this subject it had life, but the quality being remoued from the quan-
tity, neither is the quality found or scene or known whether it vani-
sheth, nor can the same fire though fire may returne into another bo-
dy or subject albeit the quantity remaineth. Thus may the soule of
man be compared to the fire in a coale, as concerning his entrance &
departure, but not reentrance, for that coale may take life againe,
that is fire, but so cannot humane body, because one spirit can be in-
habited but to one body, and not two to one, nor one spirit to two bo-
dies: Wherefore that spirit being departed it is irreuerable because
of the unity, and the impossibility of returning in the one, in the other
of receiving any other. As for other reasons directly by circumstance
if the soule goeth either to joy or payne immediately, then I am re-
tained

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saime that that hope which thou hast is so meereley vain, as any thing which may hap vnder that title; For ppoofe behold, and then though the Manscot dooze of Wagners. Study entred in two Kings, which drawing their swords did there in presence combatte together fiercely and couragiously, one of them shortly after fainting vnder the aduersaries stroakes fell downe, the other victorious, yet wounded, very canonically as a man may say, staggered immediately, as if he would saime haue not fallen, yet for all that he fell: then entred two men carrying Torchcs with the snuffes downe wards, with great solemnity (more then is here needfull to be recapitulated, for I see nothing but that this might haue been very well left out for any thing worthy the gravity of the matter) which when they had carryed out the first saime combattant, with armed men, and a dying stroake of the Drum, clothed all in the colour which best notes by his external how, the internal sorrow: Then next there entred two Pages all in silver white crownd with Baies, carrying their Torchcs aloft declaring the height of their glory by the height of their flames: next to them diuers trumpeters and all in white, dying forth into the masse aire their victorious flourishes, next a great standard bearer, and I cannot tell what, but the conclusion was, that the triumph was exceeding great and pompous, adorned with as many ceremonies as such a victory might or could bee. the Spiritie when they were all gone began to speake and said, this was the battaile which was fought for the great Realme of Asia, by Hercules and Orontides, where Orontides was slaine, and Hercules sore wounded, but yet recovered after which he atchieued his 12 labors, & the 13 of which the Poet speaketh the hardest of al. *Tertius hinc decimus labor est durissimus, una Quinquaginta simul superauit nocte puellas.*

This History is as I doe think in the Chronicle of hell, for I did neuer heare of it before, nor any body else, I appeale to al the Historians. May it may be this was when Hercules was a little Boy, and then peraduenture indeede the records make no mention of it, but yet we haue that recorded which he did when he was lesse then a little Boy, as his killing of a Serpent in his cradle, and such a History as I do remember is enrould in the golden Book of the seven wise Masters of Rome, an autenticall authoy. But let that passe and let vs drawe more neare vnto the cause: For as the diuel was afoze our dayes, so by authority he may alleadge experience, and the

nall of rectitude believe that it is either true or a lie. Mephos-
 philes continued his speech for all this. Apartnesse; declaring
 Wagner his meaning in this point, for (quoth he) as you see these
 two champions contending for the title of victory, one of them must
 needs if they try the extremest as they did receive the dishonour, the
 other the glory, so in the combat wherein the dying body battaileth
 with the lively soule, the soule if grace hath made it acceptable shall
 enjoy those everlasting pleasures of paradise, & dwell in heave blef-
 sed & glorious amongst the beautiful Angels, but if he be counted as
 reprobate & outcast of God, then according to that punishment which
 his great sins did deserve, he can have no other place but the eternal
 bonor of hel, wherein we miserable dwell, & the ugly company of black
 diuels & frightful Angels. There is no other meane but hono or dis-
 hono in this case, no other mean but joy or paine, no other mean but
 heauen or hel perpetually: there is no place left for a third. I could
 more copiously dispute of this matter, but that I will not bee tedious
 in so exile a question. For where it is said in an author to which
 I am witnes, for I stood by his elbow when he wrote the lines: *Ani-
 ma sunt in loco certo & expectant iudiciu, neq; se inde possunt commo-
 uere.* Which place as appeareth in the precedent chapter is heauen or
 hel: again it is said, *Anima qua peccauerit ipsa morietur.* Of necessi-
 tie then the soule to whom the Lord imputeth not his sinne shall live
 for they are immediate oppositions, for the soule that is in joy will
 not come to these troubles, nor that which is in torment cannot:
 therefore it is sayd: *Et reuertatur puluis in terram quemadmodum
 erat, & Spiritus reueriatur ad Dominum qui dedit illum,* so there
 is no mention in any Scripture of the soules returning, but to a cer-
 taine place deputed of God to him. But before I goe any further in
 the declaring of that which is here to be set downe, I know they that
 haue their consciences moze of the precise cut, will say, that here was
 a learned diuel: true it is, he is learned, strong, & aboue all humaine
 craft, subtil & crafty: and if they say it is blasphemously done to haue
 the word spoken to the world by so vile a mouth, first they know how
 mightily the diuel is conuersant in holy writ, in any thing to over-
 throw a Christian thought, knowing that as the worde of God is a
 word of power to attaine saluation to whom grace is given: and to
 worke eternal damnation where that gift is wanting, knowing it is
 the only meane to rebel and conquer the Christian thought, for as a

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man is governed by a law & by it lues, so if any thing evidently directed against him in it, it stales his heart, it overthrowes him, it takes away his power for ever, nor is it more blasphemous to be spoken to vs men, then to God himself, as it is in S. Alatherio, where the diuel was not afeard to assaile his creator with most terrible arguments of the diuine letter. They which haue right iudges can perswade themselves accordingly: but otherwise they may cauil as long as they will, which they may doe to their small profit, assuring them this; that in couering by fault finding to seeme learned, they make themselves the notes and reproach not onely of the learned, but euen of the absurd and barbarous rude fooles, and that they are the only spirits of error and contention, and the chiefe causes of vndeleece by vaine reasonings and questions to the barefolued Christian. But as for this speech which is but Humile dicendi genus in very truth, let them thus thinke; that if there were any such controuerse betwixt Wagner and his spirit, as is here mentioned, that those are not the words which were spoken, but that they doe proceede from a young Scholler who gaue me this copy, and not of a diuell, of whose familiarity & frequentie & of other circumstance causes, I will God willing in the Catallraphe & conclusion of this Booke deliver vnto you my poore opinion. In the mean while I will follow the matter into which we are fallen my good friends & without further adoe I pray, without any more excuse phrase, patiently expect the good houre wherein the death of this volume is prepared: Mephostophiles taking breath a little, presented his speech saying: it is said likewise. *Factum est autem ut moreretur mendicus, &c.* And it came to passe that the beggar dyed, and was carried away of Angels into Abraham's bosome, and that rich man died and was buried, and he being in hel lifted vp his eyes, when he was in torments, and saw Abraham a far off, and Lazarus in his bosome. Nor nothing doth that impugne which is sayd of the papist, that he cannot come into Gods presence nor be one of the elect vntill he be purified from their sinnes, for which purification, they obtaine a place so terribly sturke with pins, needles, daggers, sword, knives, &c. so foule ring with hote burning furnaces, and so euerie way so murtherable with martiall sulphury fires, that no tongue can expresse, nor any heart imagine, wherein the sinfull soule must be many times and often rent, but I hope if this were true then La-

zarus should haue beene likewise so drest in their terrible imagined
terrors, which he was not, vntlesse they will be impudent to say that he
had no sinne. It shal not need to dispute how absurd it is to say that
the sin of the soule in the body committed, must bee extirpated and
purified by a material substance and rygoz, nor of the matter of the
like argument. And hereupon he seemed to sigh as if some sodaine
thought had ouerprest his stomack. I can quoth he largely discourse
of all diuine and humane propositions, but as the vnllearned parrot
who speaketh oft and much, and vnderstandeth neuer any thing to
profit himselte. Ah that vnto vs spirits no secrets are secret, no do-
ings of man hid, and yet we diuels cursed of God, are incapable of
any of Gods merities, though through them we were created. We
know repentance is the way to attain the celestiall fauour: we know
Gods merities how great they are, and that wee ought to dispayre of
nothing, yet there is nothing (such is our ferreng blindnesse) so it ap-
pearthayne to God and goodnes, of which we doe not dispayre. No
Wagner we are so far from liuing againe, as we are from certainty
to be saued. But in stead of that we are crossed with all kind of vex-
ation, for since the first time that I with my Master & fellowes fell
downe from heauen being of the most royall order of Angels, Poter-
nates, Cherubins & Seraphins, riding vpon the wings of the winde
in all bright shining Paeles, and enioying the most glorious & di-
uine presence of our creator, til for our heart swelling pride, & hawry
insolency, wit bin as little space of time as we were created in, with
his dreadfull lightning threwe vs down headlong into the bottomlesse
Abysses of the Ayre, wherein wee endure these tortures and like
wicked soules with vs, as our manifold vices haue brought vpon
vs. And for that we know that the way to mercy is utterly denied, &
that we are as much hated of our selues as of God, we thinke it the
sweetest remedie in these manifold miseries to haue partakers of our
common woe with vs. Wherefore it is most expedient for vs to be
thus eniuously malicious against all mankind, making them too as
far in Gods dreadfull curse as our selues.

Wagner melting at these words, his eyes did the great bit-
ten of his sorrow, straying himselfe so long that he wept, and yet
could say nothing, but onely a small volley of sobes hastily following:
Mephostophiles seeing how Wagner was drownded in so deepe a
melancholy, told him pulling him by the sleeue that he would be still

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demanding of such foolish questions which will profit him so little as
 enough be. Knowest thou not (quoth he) that all the Rhetorickes
 are the servants of my tongue, or that we can moue pittie or hatred
 when we please, foole as thou art forget these dayne conferences,
 perswade thy selfe that they are but the effect of speech, long canst
 thou not live; and yet dost thou live as if thou didst not long: youthly
 should be thy thoughts, and fraught with the rancke lustines of con-
 creit and amorous delight: if thou wilt aske questions, let them be
 such as appertaine to loue and wealth, to pleasure, to pastime, and to
 meriment: Howe saiest thou to such a one, naming a Gentlewoman,
 the most beautiful Lady vnder the cope of heauens thou shalt enioy
 her, nay any one so she be one whom thou list to call beautiful, who-
 soeuer thy eyes shal lay their delight vpon. And presently Husicke
 was heard so swete, so plentious, and so ravishing, as if on Husicke
 depended all swete, all plenty, all ravishment. The doopes conuain-
 ing themselves asloe, as giuing place to so diuine a sayennes, entering
 in a blew velvet gowne raised, & thickly beset in the gards with most
 pure Oches of gold, not altogether ignozant of precious stones, furd
 with royall Ermines, loose about her: her heads ornament (though
 greater ornament to her head thn her head there could not be) was
 a kind of atzyed Caule (such as I haue seene none in England ac-
 cording to their description) raised vp at corners with fisse square
 wyres of beaten gold, on that a chaplet of frontire of Roses, on the
 Chaplet a baile of Lawne, which covered all her saye body, denying
 the sight of such an Angel, but only through a shadow. In this she
 was such a one as would haue roused the base desire in the whole
 world, to attempt wondrous enterpryses, in her silken soft hands she
 helde a Lute, discoursing sweetly vpon the solenne strings with her
 nimble fingers: A Mayde carrying a blew waxed Taper in a silver
 white candlesticke made in fashion of a Censoz, but it was deriued
 into two seuerall branches, in whose ends were curiously wrought
 two most beautifull places to light Tapers on. The Mayde this
 Lady would haue well contented a reasonable proper Squire, it was
 a pretty rancklasse, round about as plump as a Bladder, which be-
 ing yet smocking newe is blowen vp with winde: well I will not
 trouble you with these rude descriptions any longer, but desire you
 to conceiue the excellencie of this saye Lady, for it is far more co-
 pious in the Dutch Copy then is here necessary to be recapitulated.

Wagners hart leaping at this sight looked about him, as if he would haue no body plying to himselfe but himselfe, and so it was indeede, for Faustus, Mephostophiles, and Akercocke were gone, and thereupon with a boone courage aduancing himselfe vpon his toes, and weeding himselfe in the best Germane fashon, as he could be-ry well, began to trauaile vnto her, but remembryng his bad apparell stept backe and blusht, and hid his face, but sodainly returning agayne as if he had knowen now how rather to become his weeds, began to femyter himselfe, but O wonder, his habite was changed with his thought, and he was now no more Wagner but Armisuerio the Ladies Lord. And so he shoyt this newe Armisuerio and old Wagner, met with the Lady, and saluting her in the best kinde of Bonnoche, bled her as he would doe his Lady, and she him as her Lord. So passing ouer their weary night in such pleasure as I could finde in my heart to enioy, or any man, vnlesse an Euenuch beside.

The arrinal of the Messedger at *Wittenberg*, and the description of Wagner. Chap. 7.

IT is time to tolde about another furrow with our sweeting Teem and bying our speech to another matter, entring out of one into another, for change is sweete. Not forgetting by the way the Purleuant or as we may better call him a messenger who lately departed from *Vienna* in *Austria*, and I thinke by that time this disputation was finished, had almost overtaken all the way betwixt him and home, which was some fiftene dayes trauaile, after fise Germane miles to the dayes laboz, and arriued at *Wittenberg*, by enquiry came to Wagners chamber, which was in the way as yee goe to the publique Schoole, as ye go from Melanctons house, a petyr house & of a reasonable large size, built of heuven stone, and enuironed with a good thicke Wall, of some thye foot and a halfe thicke, and twenty high, at the bottoome guarded about with a good broad Spount of seuen yarden ouer, and round about very large and secret walkes, farre from all company and resoyte, and there he might talke without feare with the diuel and his Dam too, thither this fellowe comming, knocked peremptorily at the dooze, Wagner, was euen now gone to his study, and ryng by in a pedyers chafe, that he shoulde goe to his booke, especially if it were goodnesse not once in a moneth, and yet the to be troubled, he swoye a litle thng would make him neuer study more,

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more, it should not, but putting on his cloake and his hat, came down
and unlocked the doore: Unto whom the Challenger seeing such a
prieety fellow did some little reverence, Wagner as yet scarce
having let down his collar, kept backe, & perceiving him wear such
a Cloake as Gentlemen there doe use to weare, thinking with him-
selfe that some had come from the prince for coozening of his seruants,
shut the doore vpon him, and went powring and swearing & pitiful-
ly chafing, that if the knaue offered to see him hee would surely kill
him at the least, downe he leight a good Ballinado and seide behinde
the doore and opened it againe, & demanded somewhat mildly what
he had to say vnto him, to whom the messenger said, that he came frō
the Arch Duke of Austria from Vienna, who willing to heare some
retraynty of his Master, did send for him, assuring himselfe, that not
only he could satisfie his desire in that matter, but also shew him as
much skill as euer his master had. Wagner hearing the purpose of
his message with good effectual wordes, thank him againe, and ren-
dered most seruice able reuerence to his good Lord and master for re-
membryng so gently of his poore seruant, &c. Desiring him to tary
vntill he might set every thing in due order and he would not faile to
goe with him. The Challenger did not deny him, and so they went
vp together into their chamber, whom euer after the Challenger lo-
ued deere for his proper behauiour & personage, for indeed Wag-
ner was a very goodly young man, being about the common stature,
straight and resonable slender, wel trust, his hayre verypelow, and
his face saye, his beard which did but now expresse the blossomes of
his lusty courage, of the like yellow, well mannered, as hauing been
brought vp amongst the finest and the best sorte of Duels: hauing a
pleasant filed tongue, and would make the daintie Rhetorike come
as smoothly out of his mouth, as an arrow out of a peece of paper,
well could he talke of amorous venices, and entreat the fairest La-
dies with sweete enter-tainment. In truth by report he was Gen-
tle-like man, and accomplished with as many fine partes as a better
man than he might iustly vaunt of: he could play vpon any fine In-
strument, and was not ignorant of any laudable exercises, carrying a
brave lusty conceit euen vnto his death: and furnished with many
proportions of Arte, there was nothing wanting in the man but a
goodly minde.

The Tragedy of Doctor Faustus seen in the aire, & acted in the
presence of a thousand people of *Wittenberg*, An 1540. Chap. 2.

In a braue summer Sun-shine day, the whole people of *Wittenberg*
being gathered together, to beholde certaine matches for the Bar-
land who could drinke most, and also to see a match shot at a payne of
Butts with Harquebushiers, as their order is in a low meadow hard
by the Elue: which now being on his freshest pye was full of fine
and sweet flowers, being in the latter end of the moneth wherein the
Sunne departs from the last embracing of Gemini. On a sodaine
there was seen a maruolous bright and glorious Raine-bow, sprea-
ding the wide armes ouer the wide Worlde, and straighe was there
heard a noyse of Trumpeters, sounding a short flourish, and then ano-
ther, and by and by another, al alike short, at the which the assembly
was wonderfully ashead, and listned, desirous to see the effect of this
wonder and strange miracle: some of them sat in their Aue-maries
lustily, thinking that the vniuersal Doome had been at thos instant.
As thus they beheld with great admiration, they might distinctly
perceiue a goodly Stage to be reared (shining to sight like the bright
burnishe golde) vpon many a fayre Pillar of cleere Crystal, whose
feet rested vpon the Arch of the broad Raine-bow: there was the
high Throne wherein the King should sit, and that garnishd
with two and twenty degrees to the top, and round about vnto it
brought chaires for diuers other Potentates, there might you see
the ground-work at the one end of the Stage, whereont the pelon-
ced diuels should enter in their fire ornaments, made like the diuine
wide mouth of an huge Dragon, which with continuall issues of
smoake and flame breathed forth his angry stomacks rage, round a-
bout the eyes grew hayre, not so horrible as men call bristles, but
more horrible, as long and stiffe speares: the teeth of this bel-mouth
far out stretching, and such as a man might well call monstrous, and
more then a man can by words figure: to be short, his beards of that co-
lour which to himselfe meanes sorow, and to others ministers like
passion, a thick lampe black, blacker then any payne, any hell, blacker
then it otone selfe. At the other end in opposition was scene the place
wherein the bloodlesse flammings are to shew themselves on the
Stage, the Waller (not so pleasant as sometimes you haue seene
sales adorned with) of Daffy-crull, but Iron, attenned with the
wall

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most firme Steele, which being brightly shined, shone as beautifully o-
uer the whole place as pale shining Cynthia, environed with high
and stately Turrets of the like mettall and beauty, and herent many
in-gates and out-gates: out of each side lay the bended Ordinance,
shewing at their wide hollowes the cruelty of death: out of sundry
loopes many large Banners and Streamers were pendant, chiefly
nothing was there wanting that might make it a fayre Castle. Ther
might you see to be shote the Gibbet, the Polls, the Ladders, the attir-
ing house, there every thing which in the like houses either use or
necessity makes common. Now about all was thre the gay clouds
Vskue quaque adorned with the heavenly firmament, and often
spotted with golden teares which men cal Stars: There was liue-
ly portrayed the whole Imperiall Army of the faire heavenly inha-
bitants, the bright Angels, and such whole names to declare in so
byle a matter were too impious and sacrilegious. They were so na-
turally done, that you would haue swoyne it had been Heauen it self
or the Epitome of it, or some second heauen, & a new heauen it was:
from thence like dewy mops wherein the Sun layes his golden shine
making them to appeare like small golden teares, the sweete odours
and comforting liquors streamde, and seemed alwayes to rayne from
thence, but they neuer fel, but kept a beaten path from down on high
wherin the descending Angel might reioyce. I should be too long if
I should expelle this rare Stage, especially in such sort and such like
wordes as the like occasion in a more worthy subject would require,
but of necessity we must barely apply our descriptions to the nature
of the whole History. We must not fayle in the first principle of Art,
according to that of Horace:

Humano capiti ceruicem pictor equinam
Iungere si velit, & varias inducere plumas
Undique collatis membris, vt turpiter atrum
Desinat in piscem mulier formosa superne:
Spectatum admisit ille teneatis amici.
Credite Pisones illi fabule fore librum
Per similem.
Non vt placidis cocant immutia.

I shal now neede to turne back to declare the deep astonishment of
the people who are alwayes in most small manners induced easily co-
mending, but now in this excellent fayre Theater erected, immedi-
ately

of Doctor Faustus

ately after the third sound of the Trumpets, there entereth the Pro-
 legue attyred in a black vesture, and making his three wheylanders,
 began to shew the argument of that Scenical Tragedy, but because
 it was so farre off they could not understand the words, and howing
 thise bowed himselfe to the high Throne, presently vanished. Then
 out of this representance of Hels mouth, issued out whole Armies of
 fiery flames, and most thicke foggy smokes, after which entred in a
 great battayle of footmen Diuels, all armed after the best fashion
 with pike, &c. marching after the strooke of the courageous Drum,
 who gyrded about, layd sieg to this happy Castle, an whole while
 after the summons, Faustus presented himselfe, vpon the battel-
 ments, armed with a great number of Crosse, pen and inke-horns,
 Charms, Characters, Seales, periapts, &c. who after sharpe
 words defied the whole assembly, seeming to speake earnestly in his
 owne defence, and as they were ready to reate the Latines, and
 Faustus had begun to prepare for the counterbattery, determining
 to throw downe vpon the assemblies heads, so many heauy charms
 and confutations that they should fall downe halfe way from the as-
 cendant, whilest these things began to waue hate from the aforesayd
 heauen, then descended a Legion of bright Angels riding vpon milk
 white Chariots, drawn with the like white steedes, who with cele-
 stiall diuine melody came into the Towre, to the intent to fight for
 the Doctor against his furious enemies, but he wanting pay-mony
 and voyd indeede of all good thoughts, not able to abide their most
 blessed presence, sent them away, and they returned from whence
 they came, sorrowfully lamenting his small wilfull obduracy, whilst
 he had all to be noynted the Walles with holy Water, and painted
 with blood many a crimson crosse. At length the Alarme was giuen,
 and the Ladders cleaued to the Wall, by the assailants climbe by,
 they lifted their fearful weapons. Faustus not able (wanting of
 helpe) to withstand them was taken prisoner, and his towre downe
 rased to the earth, with whole: all both the large Heauen and World
 shooke and quaked mightely. whom when they had fettered they leste
 there, they marching out and the souldiers Chaires were presently
 occropped with all the Imperial rulers of Hell, who clothed in their
 holy-day apparell, late there to giue iudgement vpon his wilfull
 Faustus, whome two Hangmen of Hell vnloosed, and there in pre-
 sence of them al, the great ouel afore his chiefe peeres, first stamping
 with

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with his angry foote, and then shaking his great bush of haire, that there with he made the neere places and the most proud Diuels cō-
 raged to tremble, and with his fire burnt Scepter, and his like colour-
 red Crown, al of gold, setting one arme by his side, and the other by-
 on the pannel of his Chaire, booke a preep space with such angry
 fury, that the flames which proceeded from his feightfull eyes did
 dim the light of the Wittenbergs below. There was in this sayde
Wittenberg, a gallant fyre Lady and a virgin, which now follow-
 ing her mother accompanied with many gallant German Gentle-
 men, had each now entered out of their Barge, and seeing the whole
 world of people as they thought, galling up into the heauen so very
 strangely, were partly strooken with wonder, some with feare, and
 some with loue, and mervement, and hasting downe the hill more then
 a ground pace, asked some, what was there to doe, and they bid them
 looke by (for here is to be noted that they looked by afoze but could
 see nothing but as alwaies they were wont until they viewed them
 it) which they did, at the same time wherein the great Diuel was in
 his red hot anger, this yong Gentlewoman looked by, whose most
 bygh hope so leasod her, that euen then there she fel down in a swoon,
 whome they couayed away very speedily, yetere they could come
 home she was walng dead, and so she lay for two yeares without
 hope of life, or certainty of death: great sorrow to her parents, and as
 cruel paine to her: But she at length recovered her Sprit, and if by
 your patience I may, I will tell you how. There was a most lear-
 ned & excellent Doctor dwelling in the towne who had great know-
 ledge in the blacke Art, who being requested to vse some Physicke to
 ayde her in her great extremity, being promised forreward 5 thou-
 sand Dollars. This Doctor perceiving the cause of her malady was
 not caused of any distemperature of her body, but only of the afoze-
 said fears, knew that Physick might well make her body sound, but
 her mind neuer. Therefore not onely for the reward, but also to be-
 come gracious and famous at once, proceeded in his cure on this
 manner. One night hauing made his Orisons and nine times combed
 his haire with teares of a pure mayde, and nine times gone about a
 fire made all of pure Heden chole, and thrice nine times called vpon
 the name of the most dreadfull Heeate, he layd himselfe to sleep by-
 on a pure white and cleane vnspotted maydens smocke, and couered
 himselfe ouer with the ashes of a white Wynd rosted and burned alto-
 gether,

galler, he slept, and the next morning appareled in white robes, having often and often called, recalled, and exercised the three Fairies, *Millia*, *Achillia*, and *Sybilla*, at length the ground opened, & with them they brought a milke white Steeve, and did put upon his finger the ring of invisibility, when they were vanished, he mounted upon his Horse, who with more swift flight then the winged Pegasus caried him throughout the wide ayre so fast and so long, that hauing passed ouer Bohem, Hungary, Thracia, al Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, and at length to Arabia Felix, where he alighted upon a most high mountaine, all the way from the toppe to the bottome of a iust beate and steepnes, so that he that were on that mountaine him selfe not in the wayle, and they beneath would deeme him to bee in heauen, upon the vjims of it round about grew the high Pines, the stately Cedars, and alwayes so greene as the most fresh Meadow, the bright of this huge rocke was two and twenty miles in euery altitude, and halfe a mile of iust circuit all the way: there hee tyed his Horse to a tree, and knocked at the Castle gate, where afore was neuer seen any, so that no path could there be seen, so that a man might indly haue called it the house of little Hospitality, to him there came Neglectment, an old Lady, & demanded what he would, who tolde her his errand, and withal a ring of fine gold from the three Fairies: she knew the ring and his errand, & conuayed him into a fayre room wherein she shew him many a worthy knights memorials, many an antique Monument heaped vp, but inner roomes so monstrous darke and nightly, that no humane eye could perceiue any thing, and forth she brought him vnto a Garden, out of the midst wherof rose a little Hill, from the summit wherof, there was a paved way of pure Chistall stone, from along whose holome trickled a smal water: This water an olde man held, and inuery he had it as a patrimony, for therfore he could shew many an ancient euidence, & wone Charter, his haire was all fled to his frons, as if some enemy had scared the hinder lockes from his scalpe, on his back hung a payre of wings which ragged vnto one, as if either they had been broken, or he weary, and thus he ouerstrood a round world, from out of euery part wherof gushen out this small riuier which was conuayed downe in this Chistall pipe, in his hand held a long staffe, and in the other an houre glass, here the Doctor seeing the olde ruines of this sumptuous house, and al the fayre Wallles and buildings ouer grown with a

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deedly Wolfe was much amased, but because he could not tarry, he dypt a small Whall in the spring and departed, and for because he was so peremptorily warned not to tarry, he could not beholde the most stately Galleries, in which he might see the worlds chiefe pleasures and monuments, some wholly woyn away, some half, and some euen now beginning, and some wholly, quite ouergrown with a thicke earthy fur, for as he came by an old wall, he chanc'd with his elbow to rubbe off the thicke Wolfe, and then might hee see a fayre peece of parchment gilded and paynted ratiouly, wherein was truly described the auncient tokens of a most bjaue and woorthy Gentleman, so hauing sped of his iourney, he came by the same way again as he went Neglectinent that the doores vpon him, whilst he mounted vpon his white swift footed Horse, and by the like time arrived at his owne house, where hauing with the blood of a new slain Pryer, thize anointed the sette of his Cavallo, and tying at his eare with a string of fine silk, spun by the hands of a pure mathe, the receiued ring of in-triuisibility vnto his eare, with many a Crosse and many an open Aue Maria, dismissed him, who in the same moment returned to the place from whence he came. Which this while the Doctor came to the Wolfe, and hauing used a certaine incantation, gaue her to drinke of the water of deepe Obluion, which she had no sooner tasted of, but straightwayes she had forgotten the terrible picture of the diuel, and was reuiued out of al her infernal feares, the Doctor called vnto him credite, fauor and fame, and richly rewarded for his medicine, departed, and running whom she to his Whall into the deepe Ruer burping obliuion with obliuion, the parents of the young Lady reioycing exceedingly at their daughters recovery, for euer after caused the place wherein their daughter was thus leard, to be unaccessable for man or beast, compassing it in with a high wal, & ouerthrowing the banckes, so that now there is no mention of the meadow nor of the Whall.

The Diuell, the great diuell Lucifer hauing finished his briefe Oration, descended downe out of his Iudgement seat, and pointing vnto al his Nobles, tooke Faustus by the hand, & placed him full before him, taking him by the chaine seemed to them to bid him speak freely, hee mounted by againe vnto his high Throne, and with a moze milde madness interpreted the speech of the Doctor, who hauing bowed himselfe submissiue vnto these damnable company, he began to speak,

of Doctor Faustus.

speake, and yet not long, then he began to walke by and down, and to shew strange gestures, when sodainly for some bugs words escaped by Faustus, all the diuels there rose by, and with their swords drawn threatening with them the poore Doctor, turning all their bodies and directing their faces to the king, who with a sterne countenance commaunded silence. When Faustus hauing long raged, of a sodaine howling to woe, and tearing his hayre, layd both his armes vpon his necke and leapt downe headlong off the stage, the whole company immediately vanishing, but the stage with a most monstrous thundering crack followed Faustus hastily, the people verily thinking that they would haue fallen vpon them ran all away, and he was happiest that had the swiftest foot, some leapt into the Riuer and swam away, and all of them with great affright ranne into the City and clapt the City gates together streight, and to increase this feare, they heard a thing fall into the riuer as if a thousand houses had fallen down from the top of heauen into it. But afterwards this was knowne to bee Wagners knauery, who did this to shew the Pursuant some point of his skill.

Chap. 11.

THe messenger had not tarped aboue three dayes, when as Wagner had trust vpon his baggage, and was nowe ready to departe when on the third day at night he caused his boy Arthur Harmarian, (who was the sonne of a wrelshy Booke, witty aboue many, and praysed for his notable waggers: his Father dwelt at Malmeisburg, a town hard by *Wittenberg*, in Saxony, in high Dutchland, with whom Wagner being acquainted had obtained him of his Father to serue him, and he to be taught of Wagner) him he caused to go to diuers Schollers of his acquaintance, to sup with him at his departure, who being inuited to this hated farewell, come speedily where they had a banquet and other courtesies which in such a time both custome and laines of theyr fellowship doo preferre: In the suppertime the Schollers moued many questions, and amongst the rest one desired the Pursuant to describe vnto them his Lord and Master, for they heard say that the Duke Alphonsus was a maruellous qualified Gentleman: The Pursuant not willing to refuse their request told them that seeing their demand proceeded of a common good zeale, he could not but wrongfully refuse to satisfie: notwithstanding the truth might be better known of another then of him,

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him, when every body is to be partial, if any defect might beezed partially, but so much as I will tell you, the enemy will not disdain to affirm: And there he tolde them the very stature, proportion, & particular lineaments, concluding that he shewed the uprightness of his mind by the proportion of his body, and keeping in his outward shape the vertue which Philosophers would haue kept in the mind. There he told them the feature of his countenance, the colour of his haire, eyes, face, cheekes, &c. He told them his stature, fauour, & strength, which was such, that with pure cleannesse of his force, he bath soyld a Gentleman in washing, who beside whitenesse of body, was very firme without affection, not as some doe, which in performing any thing, will with such a ridiculous softnesse act it, as if the force of the body must be personated vpon the Theater of his face: He declared vnto them that the gifts of his mind were such as then he could not for the number reckon vpon, but euen as occasion shal serue might meet with them, being all such as were more ready to be admired then imitated, as if all vertues were gathered together, magnanimity, magnificence, affability, modesty, &c. bryefly he sayd, there were in him all those Graces, which adorne the Subiect with the title of vertuous. He likewise recounted vnto them his studies, vnto which he accommodated himself at vacant houres, were partly the Poetry. A Poeme of his he sayd he had by chance gotten, (and by greater chauce had it there at that instant) which he had made in praise of his excellent Lady when he was but of young yeares, his father liuing: I dare say he would not for ten thousand florens haue it seene, being such a one as on a dreaming passion he had let fall from his pen, and of many the most abiect, but such as this is, deserves commendations, because a Prince made it, but if you saw his real deuises, you would say they were Prince like. And then he read it, which I was loath my good friends either to translate, or translated to present it here, for that it was not worthy your censure, considering the nice building of Sonnets now a dayes, but according to Aristos baine you shal find it very comfortable, as also for that I knew that if I should haue told it out, it would haue bin more wisht for, then now admired. Yet for that I prefer your well known good will afore any vain lease, take this with the rest if they be any, with such fauor, as if I were by you at the Reading.

A misofolamente ausandana

Madonna: Donna non parella.

L. A.

of Doctor Faustus

L' Angelico sembianza qual bel volto,
Fal' odio, et' ira vain obliuions,
Ch' a l' o.

Thus haue I harshly Englished them verbally,
 Angellike semblance beauties ornament,
 Whose Vertue quells all wrath and rancor deepe,
 Whose life heauens grace and death would monument
 Vertue thy life are.

How many wounded hearts thou makst to tremble,

And I of many one cannot dissemble,

How farre into in that eye-fore,

So were thy beauty but deseruing prayse,

So were thy beauty but as feminine,

Then could my quill his straine so high arraise,

Then could with it compare the masculine,

Thy beauty praise thy bounty spast diuine,

No straine no quill such wonderments assaies,

Then Poets penne shal to thy power his power resigne.

What words may wel expresse such excellence,

No humane thought thy beauties may comprise,

And words may tel al humane insolence,

Al humane wordes and witte thy gifts surprize,

To satisfie my selfe in my pretence,

Our pen vnto the heauens must wander hence,

And filit selfe with heauenly dew of Sapience.

And I my life shal to your hands resigne,

Which line to serue a humane Saint so past diuine.

Se da colui,

Ch' e poco in regno adhor adhor milima.

This Sonnet was ended with as much prayse as it began with
 desire, and one of them copped it out, and so it was made common
 to the rest, and made a good sort of them Poets, rectifying their
 grosse conceits, with so sweete a matter. Hee told them that this
 was but a preparatiue to wondering in respect of his choice making.
 Then he shewed them this Epigram, which hee made when as he
 for the Duke his Father, a brace of sayre English Greyhounds, sel
 downe at the Paris heeles sturke dead, (the Part also lying not a

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houe five yardes off dead too) with cholling, hauing out dript the rest of the dogs about halfe a mile.

Then he reckoned vnto him the delight he tooke in Limning, and shewed them very many fine deuises of his owne handwrooke. The Schoollers singularly delighted with the viewe of the reliques of so great a prince, approued by silence that excellency which by speech they could not. In fine there he reckoned by enough to bee praysed, and peraduenture moze then was true, but not moze then is desired. There he set toozth with great and ardent Emphaliss other qualittes, as his skill and hardy demeanour at the Tilt turney, how he could menage the sturpy neede, leape, runne, vault, dance, sing, play on diuers Instruments, and talke with amiable speech amongst faire Ladies which we call courting, in all his actions full of gentle familiar affability, still referring to himselfe the due honour belonging to his personage. He concluded in fine that he was the most qualified prince, and absolute Gentleman that day in all Christendome: saying, if they knew his humanity, iustice and liberality, you would say in him were all humanity, iustice and liberality: And as the greatest thing that the world can shew is beauty, so the least thing that is to be praysed, in him is beauty, you would say no lesse then I haue spoken could be in his person if you did but see him. Thus farre the digression came in the commendations of this Alphonsus which truly I was weary of, fearing the great insufficiency of the description, but yet he had not done. I would to God (quoth he) you would come to Vienna, & I promise you such lodging & entertainment, that next to the sight of him should be the chiefest of your thanks. Wherefore you shal not sorrow that your friend Wagner departeth unless you wil seeme to enuy rather his felicity then his departure. I would we were euen all of vs as we sit at the table in the Dukes Court, & here againe with a wish, and herewith their knocht one at the doore, Wagner craftily saying that he himselfe would like to see him that knocht so, desiring them all to sit still in any case, & opening therewith the doore, there entred two young Lords of Ergelle and Bozania, bearing torches, & next there came the Duke of Austria, as they thought, & Wagner talked with him bare headed (the Pursenant thinking verily it had bin his Master, would haue done his duty vnto him, but that the rest hindered him: on his head he wore a little hat of blew velvet, with a rich band of pearle, none

of Doctor Faustus

As he and golde, and a long white feather, his cloake of blew velvet, round girded with gold lace, edged with Orient pearle, and betwixt the girdes eyerholes, wherout hang by small silke threads long bagges, at the sleeves in the like order. By his side a golden hilted Rapier, & on his Rapier his hand. Bulkins of the fine Holondian tither, richly embroidered, on the burnings downe with costly Goldsmiths work, at his appaerel whatsoeuer most be autfull and princely, he had no longer passed by (which was not untill hee was distinctly viewed of them) but that Wagner spake unto them in such manner, saying, that that Honorable, this mans Lord had sent for him, whose commandement I wil in no wise repugne. Wherfore I beseech you to take it as you would my greatest advancement. This his description of his feature, indge how richly he hath sayde, for my parte I confesse that they are rather lesse then the truth, then not as he hath reported, and herein to satisfie you the more I haue caused my Sprite Akercocke to take his shape upon him.

Now (quoth he) it is time to departe, but because it shall bee the last night of our meeting none of you shall depart, for I haue lodging enough for you all, and for you shall not be forgetful of Wagner when he is gone, let every man with his woman, & so to bed my Masters, They began all to laugh merrily, not as hoping or wishing, but as if they had heard a merry purpose, and therefore they laughed because it was merr, and such mirth they alwayes liked of. Wagner was almost angry, and yet for that he was almost, he was not angry, sending out a great oath as the Prologue of his Comedy, bidding his boy goe prepare their bedds and Chambers, and bid them with whome they would, be would their wishes should bee performed. Then rose vp one of the Schollers perswading himselfe of Wagners earnest, and yet doubting, because hee feared he was not in earnest. Why (quoth he) if you mean in very verdee my friend Kir, I would I had such a Woman, I believe before her lesse there is none fairer then the fairest in this town. Why weneest thou I tell, quoth Wagner, goe thy wayes, yander she is vpon paine of my head, and so it was indeed: then every one stroue who should wish first, and he that wisht last, had his first wish, so every one tooke his Damosel, and for that night departed to their beds, who at the les of that nightes great pleasures, & in the morning they found that every morning were the mozt of such pleasures.

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him a Hackney, and brought him in the way a dayes journey, where they with great griefe left him, who rode till he came to *Uenna*, and they till they arrived at *Wittenberg*. Thus till you see these pot-mettings, are ended amongst these past-cheeke & muskins with bes-balances, rightly describing their lives most bestiall and Cattle-like.

Alamentable history of the death of sundry students of *Wittenberg*. Chap. 10.

NOt long after it was repozeed and blaz'd abroad, that Wagner was departed, diuers Schollers gessing that hee had left his Bookes by the most pure bestide, determined to send for Harmarian, which they did, who by no perswasions could bee wonne to let them haue his matters keyes, so they deulles amongst themselves to kinde the dog as he should go home to his home, whereas his master had put him to boord till his returne. And night drawing on Harmarian went to his lodging, by the way Schollers (to the number of leuen) met him, and bound him, and beat him fore & will hee gave them all the keyes, which he carefully carped about him to wend in a more Germane stop, which when they had (they being at muffled & disguised strangely with vizars) they looked, and then they ran backe to Wagners house, as if they had fled from followers, or else followed some badly, flying, where being come, they opened the gates, and being entered, shut them againe this being about eleuen of the clocke in the night, and in they went, where they found two barrels of mighty strong Barre English Beere of 2 yeares old, which they binched, and late so long drinking till they were all well drunk. And then downe they get into a backe Court, and hauing lighted Tapers, hauing inuentionally framed all the circles, squares, triangles, &c. and apparelled with all the confuting robes that the Arte requireth, there they begin in a most meadfull confusion of hellish syllables to enuaine the friend, and after these words followed (as if some necros must such things follow after such words, a terrible roare, and then so bright a smoother big chicke fierp flame ascended out of the ground, as if it would haue made an eternall night, then a vehement storme of raines which with continuall motion, ran about the hymns of the Schollers, as weary & lesse moning, (all this) while they continued their inuocations without any

any feate) then from beneath was heard most lamentable outcries,
from about huge trembling, thilbeck, and round about nothing but
feare and death in a thousand terrible diuers waies, then they began
to quake a little, but yet by encouragement, grewe hardy by reason
of the number, then round about was sounded alarmes with Drums,
and onfet with Trumpeets, as if there all the world had conspired,
then the flame which all this while ran about the circle became a bo-
dy, but such a body, as if it had been but a Picture would haue ma-
ded any one. At whose sight they wholly ouercome with deadly fear
forgot the use of their Pantacles or any such geare, but euen submit-
ted themselves to the small mercy of the Fend, who with great vio-
lence, rent them; and toyed them most lamentably. A Maruail who
had rapled a great many to the intent to follow them, suspecting
that which indeed was, was after long wandering (for they had cau-
sed aduisedly to vaine all within a certayne circuite) with his
company brought to the house, where round about they might see in
the Court where these seuen were confiring, huge flames, as if
some great pile had bene made to the buryall of a noble Heroe,
climbing vp in huge volumes vp into the Ayre, or if some great sto-
pe of stubbie had bene fered, so vehement was the flame that no man
there (and there were about thirty) was able to come neere to
any part of the house, the cry was carped into the City of this fire,
whereupon the whole towne was assembled with hookes, buckets,
ladders, &c. where in vaine they emptied many a large Well, till di-
uers learned Preachers falling downe submissiue on their knees,
with good sayth appealed this seeming fire which indeed was none,
but a meer diabolicall illusion, then they entered into the house, where
they found the Barrells brought a bed and deliuered, the cuppes, the
whole furniture cleane destroyed, broken, and throwne about the
house, but drawing neere vnto the most rueful and lamentable spec-
tacle of all, coming into the pace or groue which was moored about
and enclosed with a thicke Wall of Trees very exceeding high, as
firre trees are, so very thicke that no light was perceivable into it,
in the very midst wherof was a round plot of some one hundred foote
any way from the Centre, there found they the religious Circles,
there the strange Characters, names of Angels, a thousand Crof-
ses, there found they the fine crosse hilts daggers for the due kings
of Hell, there many strong bulwark builded with crowes of Crofles,

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there found they the surplesses, the sholes, pall, miters, holy water pots broken, their perillous, scars, signes of the Angels of the seven dayes, with infinite like trash and vntimable rogers the fruits of the Daniels ranch familie. But the most lamentable sight of all the seuer Schoollers heterly eozne in peeces, their blood hauing changed the colour of the ground into a darke Crimson, all their bodies as black as any coale, as if they had been scorcht with a materiall fire, their fleshy violently rent from the bones, and hanging downe in mozels like the furs of a sive coate, their bones all broken, their vaines cut in summer, and their bowels broad shew vpon the earth, their braines pollich out, and couering the red grasse all ouer, their noses stumped, their eyes thrust out, their mouthes widened and flitte to theye raxes, their teeth dasht out, and their tongues flarting out betwixte their guinnes, their happy cleane singed off, in briefe imagine with your selues in your minds, and propound a picture in your thought, the most deformed, tozne, and ill fauoured that you can thinke on, yet shall it not compare to the most lachrymable sight and shew of them, surpassing as much all credite, as my skill duely to describe them, whom when they had buried without variance, rased the house to the ground, and filled by the moates with earth, heaping vpon the place of this murder the stones of the house defaced, then they returned home discouraging with lamentable iudgement vpon the high and seuer reuenge of Gods indignation vpon them which durst presume to tempt his glorious Paieslie. And finally vniuersall repentance breed a more speedy remoyse such is the fatal end of such proud attempts. And surely this is most true, for I my selfe haue scene the ground where the house stood, and yet the moates damde by, and the water breaking through the stones euen to this day, there did I see a skull and a shanke bone of them not yet rotten: and there did I see the huge heape of stones wherewith they are covered, a fearful example of Gods wrath and iustice against such Infidel Christians.

Chap. II.

The great Turke called Souldan, Alias Cham, comprehending as many victories in sword as some Emperors in their thoughts arrived at length afoze Vienna, hauing made his preamble with the destroying and burning of the countrey before him, thinking vpon the ancient politique rule, Better it is to haue a spoyled countrey then

then a lost, with a braue prepared Army of two hundred thousand
 Saracens, hope and foote, and so many it is certaine he had, because
 they doubted not but there were 300000. The mighty Cham ha-
 uing erected his royal Pavillions, and entrenches himselfe to besiege
 the noble Vienna, munished his campe with Artillery and deepe di-
 ches, and then he sent a Letter of defiance vnto the Honourable Al-
 phonius, as being principall in his owne City, who was environed
 within the walls of the City, expecting the day of battell, for to this
 intent the States of Italy and the Emperour of Germany, with the
 Dukes of Saxony, Bavaria, and the other Princes neare assem-
 bled (for now necessity bred unity) with a braue company of Soul-
 diers, to extirminate this monster out of their countie: vnto the
 Duke of Austria only (for he had no intelligence of their assembly
 forers) he directed his Letters with defiance, meaning to conclude
 his long trauels with a certaine victorie: fearing neither the perill
 which so many gallant Souldiers thoroughly resolved might bring,
 nor that euer Gods fortune (as they call it) would once shew him
 any dishonour, whose only fauour is onely in them. Nor yet that the
 heauens great God would not with severe reuengement chastise the
 Leuiathans insolency and slaughter of so many Partys, rather de-
 ferring then forgetting such a punishment.

Chapt. 12.

ABout this time the Messenger and Wagner arrived at Vienna
 very late in the night, and passed through the Turkish Centinels
 and arriving at the City, and for that night they lay at the Purse-
 uants house, no sooner had the approaching Sun sent aske vnto the
 marshalls of the morning light, and a new morning ministred occasi-
 on of new matter, but by those two arose and being ready departed
 for the Courte, and now the day was almost in the greatest beauty,
 when the Messenger was admitted into the Dukes presence, vnto
 whom he recited what euer was seen, and done in that time of his ab-
 sence, (only I forgot to tell you how Wagner raged and stormed, &
 chundered, when Akercocke brought him word of the destruction of
 his house at Wirrenberg, as he was in the way to Austria) where with
 the Duke was wonderfully both delighted and astonished. And ha-
 uing welcommed Wagner very graciously and accordingly reward-
 ed, he dismissed them till further leisure, commanding the Purse-
 uant to shew him all the pleasure he thought.

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Chapter 13.

After all these most excellent Princes were come into the coun-
sell Chamber, the Herauld sounded his trumpet after the Tur-
kish summons, then did all the States wade into the great Hall, wherein
a high Imperiall Throne richly ordered with shining cloth of Gold,
euery Noble and estate placed correspondently to his degree, where
in presence of them all the Herauld was a dmitters, who coming
with his coate of Armes lying upon his right arme into the bottome
of the Hall, made three obeysances with the right knee downe to the
ground, with a lowde and distinct voyce, spake vnto the Duke only,
telling him that his soueraigne and Master Souldan Alias Chan, the
the sonne of Murad Chan, the sonne of Rabeck Chan, the sonne of
Mahomet Chan, and so vpwards till he came to their great Pro-
phet Mahomet, God on earth, and Emperour of all the East. And
then he began to reckon the fise hundred titles, with a long, &c. Vn-
to the Alphonsus, Arch Duke of Austrich, and there he declared
the whole effectes of his message, and at last with a great haunado en-
ded, and then he did on his gay coate of Armes, expecting their an-
swere. When as the Duke craving licence of the Emperour to
speake, answered the Herauld in most gallant & triumphing terms,
commanding him to say vnto the proud Turke his Master, that ere
fise dayes came aboue he would trample his victorious hoznes vnder
feete, and ride in triumph vpon his stubbozne necke, and that in
defence of himselfe and of hys Christendome he would leese the be-
termost drop of his blood, and to make it good he would not be in-
quiet till he had met his Master in the midst of the field, and therewith
bedrew out his sword, and all they with him, crying God and Saine
Michael for the right of Christendome: then stood by the Empe-
roure and answered al that they had said afoze him, commanding inoze-
ouer the Herauld to say to the proud Murker, that seeing the quar-
rel would breed great effusion of blood, and yet he would the hearer,
that he a man euery way equall to himselfe, not only for the speedier
aduaunce of his bottel, but also to haue a certaine end to such an vn-
certaine enterpryse, he would fight with him body to body, armed at
all points after their owne guise at any time within this fortnight,
and Herauld bying newords (quoth he) that he will so doe, and by my
honor

Honor I promise to giue thee for thy tydings 10000 Duckets. Then the Herald being highly rewarded was dismissed, and reported their huaue answers vnto the Turke, with all the great maiesty of the Christian Princes, who presently went to counsell together, and so continued till other like necessary businelle called them away.

Chapt. 14.

In this Chapter (Gentlemen) part of the Dutch Copy was wanting, and the other part so rent that it could not be read, yet by some circumstances I coniecture that the Duke of Austria had diners & dangerous conflicts with the Turk, yet being supported by the English men and other Christians, with the helpe of Wagner, who standing on a high tower to see the conflicts, caused by his magick such a storme to arise that no man was able to abide, the Turke was still discomfited.

The giftes of Wagner to the Duke, and three dinels retained for Souldiers to the same Prince. Chap. 15.

In the next morning Wagner presented himselfe to the Duke in presence of all the princes of the Christians, whom very graciously he enterpayned as he might for his good seruice, & there in presence of them all he desired the Duke to take at his seruants hands a small gift, which he condescended vnto, and then Wagner caused a Chesse to be brought in of fine Iron, wrought and framed with golde and colour most curiously, then hee opened it and tooke out a whole Armour of fine bright Steele so light as a common dubler, but so subtilly and excellently framed, that it passed all comparison of hardnes, there was a Buckler shot at euery peece whereon remayned no great notice of a blow, but as of a little touch, plaine without any hewerly work or other wise craned, but so exceeding bright as would well haue dazzled the long beholders eyes, a shield of the same fashion, made like a tortoise shell, a sword of the like fine temper, with all the furniture of a Souldier, then tooke he out a plume which he had no sooner put into the creck, but he that stood behind could not see no parte of his back, nor he that stood before of his head, so that thus it made him invisible, there he told him it was fetched out of the great Turks armoury, which they say was Mahomets, but I say more truly Aline

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Charles, which for himselfe caused it to be made, hauing called together the most excellent Philosophers and workemen that were to be found in all his wide Emppye. The great rewards the Duke would haue given him for it he refused, he was only contented with thanks and fauor. And then might they see from the doore of the chamber 3 most gallant men to enter, which were his 3 Familiars, whom Wagner taking by the hands presented to the whole assembly of Princes, but more directly to the Duke, assuring che that they were the most fortunate, most valiant, strong, hardy, and puissant men that in the World were to be found, and indeede they seemed to bee as goodly swart men as any eye beheld, he tolde their seueral names Mephostophiles he termed Mamri, Akercocke he termed Simionte, Faustus he called Don Infeligo, shewing that they were borne in these fortunate Islands, wherein the Poets fained the Elyzian fields to be, looking by the West vpon the end of Barbary, being frō Uen-na to those fortunate Islands 35 degrees of longitude & eeght minutes, and 48 degrees and 22 minutes from the Equator or AE-quinoctial, in latitude not then found out. So were they most graciously entertained of al the Nobles, and entertained in the Dukes most honorable pay. Wagner said that they thre left their countrey and sought aduentures, and by chaunce conuining this way, I knowing of it by secret intelligence, met them, and certainly assured of their high valours, thought good to shew them to you; for he that first had spoke to them had bin first serued, nor cared they whether to serue vs or the Infidel.

Chap. 16.

I Spake befoze of a challenge made by the Emperoz vnto the Turk, which when the Herauld had reported vnto the Souldane (who certainly was a very honorable Souldier) but there hee bowed to performe it, and to set the Emperours head vpon his highest Pavilion in view of all the City. And thereupon the nexte day after this skirmish, he sent the same Herauld with purpose & commandement to declare in excellent gallant termes the acceptance of the combat, knowing that it depended vpon his honor to shew his final fear in not refusing so equal a foe, whose profer proceeded from a most dangerous resolution: when it was reported vnto the Emperour that

that the same Herald returned, he caused the Hall to be adorned with most brave furniture, his high Chayre of estate placed, and all about seates for the other Princes. The Emperour hauing seated himselfe, full of brave thought and gallant hardihood, expecting the answer of the enemy in such sort as it was in very deed. In al brave manner the Herald in proud phrase uttered the purport of his message, requesting that a peace being concluded on both partes for the space of three dayes, and free egress and regress for the Nobles on both parties, the one to view the Campe, the other the Courte, and on the third day he would armed in his countrey manner, meeete him in the lists, to shew that he neuer refused the combate of any Christian Emperour, albeit he knew his calling far superiour to that of his. So then the message was accepted, the Herald had his ten thousand Duckets caried to the Turkes campe on horse, and they in the City began to keepe feasts, and entertayned the Turkish Nobles in exceeding bravery, & they theirs in the like without damage or thought of treason.

Chapt. 17.

During the time of this truce, these foure companions, Infeligo, Wagner, Mamri, Simionte, call how to abuse & great Turke most notably, and Akercocke otherwise called Simionte he would begin first, and lead them the dance. Then he leaues them and gets me by vnterne to the Turkes Campe, and in his Campe to his own Pavilion, and so into the place where the great Infidel himselfe late, he being then gone into the Lauatory, which is a place wherein hee three times a day doth bathe himselfe, which by so doing he doth verily beleue that all his sinnes are remitted & washed away, he they neuer so horrible, diuelish, or wicked, then Akercocke or Simionte, which ye will, goes inuisibly into the Lauatory, where the great Villaine was bathing himselfe amongst three of his most fayre Concubines stark naked, swimming as much in their dalliance as in the water, mingling his washing with kisses, and his clesing with voluptuousnesse, Akercocke in the shape of a bright Angell appeares vnto him, and with a proud magnifico presented himselfe vnto the flau, who straight waies very reuerently fell downe vpon his knees, and with his hands high lifted vp, worshipped towards him in great humility, whilst Akerc, with good deuotion fel a doore

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the Concubines, and there acted them before his face one after another: when he had so done, he takes the great flane by the tip of his pickenonant, & shaking him fiercely (who all this while with great dread and feare lay halfe astonished and al naked on the ground) told him that he had prepared a more braver place for his so good a servant then so bale a bathe, and no sapper Concubines. Now the Turke had seene howe like a lusty rancke fellowe this Simionte had behaved himselfe, at which hee wondered not greatly, because Faulstus whom he thought to have been Mahomer, (as wel as hee do think Akercocke) had also shewed the vertue of so great a God as Mahound, twenty times more beauty then Impicor. Then the Turkish Empeour with more then halfe dying hollow voice, as if his breath had bin almost gone, or else but now comming, said that he was all at his commandement, and so followed Simionte stark naked as he was bozne, who led him by the hand round about, and through every Lane and place of his Campe, to the great wonderment and laughter of his people, who verily thought Mahound had commanded him to doe penance before he fought with the Christian Emperour. But for all this the people fell into such laughter that some had welnigh given by the Ghost at the same very instant, divers Christian Nobles saw him all this while, who effeably laughed at so apparant foolery. The Turke for all this not moved, for indeede he heard all and saw nothing, went about wonderfull mannerly, like as you shall see a Dutch Frow with a handkerchiefe in her hand, murre it after the hopping Germane. Could a man devise a more notorious kinde of abuse, then to make that man which will not be seen but in great secrecy, and abundantly and richly clad, to be not only seene openly, but also stark naked, and become their laughing stocks whose terror he is always, but Akercocke had not yet so left him, but downe hee runnes to Danuby (where there was ready Marmio? Maphostophiles to receive him) and there having turned himselfe and the vilest part of himselfe to the Turks mouth, making him kisse and kisse it againe, he tooke him and hurle him violently into the water, and then Akercocke vanished away.

The second mocking. Chap. 18.

NO sooner was he in but he saw then apparantly how he had bin mist-led and abused, & there for very shame would haue shrownd himselfe in very deepe, had not Mamri come swiftly flying ouer and gaue him a terrible blow on the noddle with a good Bastinado, that he almost made his bzaines flye out, and rape him vp by his longe haire out of the water vnto the land, where he buffeted him so long till at length he came to himselfe again, then Mamri scwred himself to abuse him kindly, & there with sweet and compassionate speech comforted him, desiring his reuerend Paie by not to take any grieffe seeing it was done in the sight of all his men, in the knowledge of none. And therewith to shew the moze pity of his misery he seemed to shew abundance of teares, desiring him to goe with him and he would put vpon him his soft rayment. The Turke (who then had his crowne vpon his head or else it had not been halfe in the right Qu) seeing one lamenting his case so affectionately, condiscended vnto him and promised him most large honozable p^{ro}motion and reward. Mamri set him vpon his legs and led him to a little muddy place by the riuer side, and there banished the Emperours ouer with most thicke, terrible & excrementall mud, not sparing either his face, nose, eies, mouth nor any thing, whilst he miserable man thought he had been in most diuine contentment. Thus he led him in the sight of foue thousande people (for here is to be noted that all that euer saw him doch knew him to be the great villain Turke, and could not but laugh most entirely at him, nor his owne men could doe any other nor once thinke of any rescue or remedy, by the working of infernal instinct) vntill he came to Vienna, and in Vienna, to the most sayre gates and where greatest resort of people are alwayes together, there at the City gate he dzew out a long Taber and a pipe, and struck vp such a merry note, as the foolish ornament of all London stages neuer could come neare him, no not when he waktes the witer of the newest out of Purgatory, with the shill nopsle. There at the gate stood a Carpenter who was then carrying a Coffin to a certain house to bury one in him Mephistophiles beate till he lay on the colde ground, & took the Coffin, and caused the Turke to hold it in his hand. Memorandum that none of all these spirits were scene of any one, but felt of them

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them which saw them. Then from the gate hee began to play, the Turke and the Coffin shipt and turnde, and haunted, and bounded, and leapt, and heaved, and sprung so fast and thicke together, that the Coffin rapping the miserable man sometime on the shins, breast, thighs, head, face, that the dirty colour was almost wipte away with the streames of blood. At this strange sight and the vnheard noyle of that kinde of Instrument, all the boyes, girls, and roagues in the town were gathered with this croupe, and this mireh, he conuayed them round about the streets, and all the way as they went, such eggs, such chamber portes emptyings, such excrements, about, water, &c. were throwne downe on their heads, that it seemed all those vile matters were reserved for that tempest, until such time (then it being about two of the clocke in the afternoone, when euery one is busied in some pleasant pastime) as all this foppie company came vnto the Court, wherout at diuers windows lay the chiefe of all the Nobility, & the most braue Gentlewomen, who seeing such a huge crowd of Boyes, the great Turke and a Coffin dancing, and a Taber and pipe playd vpon, they were almost amazed, thus hee marched finely round about the whole Court, till coming to the Court gate hee entred in, (but the Boyes were excluded) with this merrie Boyris there in presence of them all, the Turk fel down dead, whom Mamari layd in the Coffin and then vanished away.

The third. Chapr. 19.

Then came Infeligo, or Faustus, and touching him reuised him to the great wonder of the beholders, & couering him somewhat hauefastly, went into his chamber, with him, & there benotted him round vpon the head & beard, which is the foulest reproch & disgrace that can be offered to the Turke, which done, he conuayed him into the presence of the Emperour, where he made them such spozte, that vneath they could recover their modesty in three houres space, to see the proude Villaine plaistered ouer with such muddye Morter, all ouer his head and face, his eyes and teeth shewing like blacke Moores, or a payre of eyes looking through a Lettice, or as they call it a periwig, wherein if the eyes had seene they might be set in the stocks: All his lineaments were lineamented with this parget, hee stood quivering and shaking, eyther for cold or feare, like an Aspine
leaf

lease (as they say) to blest every man hurted him, he standing with a scurges tick and an old shoe, as they do at blind man buffe to see who be could hit. Thus long he made them sporte, till one solde the Emperour that it was the great Turk, at which he was exceeding wroth and foy.

The fourth and last. Chap. 20.

When Wagner seeing him grieved, came and kneeled downe before him, declaring that he would undertake to heale all his wounds and other greivances whatsoever, yea & make him verily forget al that was passed as if it had neuer bin, and promised to carry him home himselfe safe and sound, which the Emperour thanked him highly for, requesting him to perfoyme it presently. for hee would not for halfe his reuenues that his foe should haue any occasion to alleadge against him, for to excuse the Combat. Then went Wagner vp into his Chamber, & apparelled himselfe in white cassata, made close to his body, & there where they vse to weare rounde hose halfe a foote deepe, stuck with Swans feathers, like the Skyrts of a horsemans coate, his hose, shoes, (for all were together) of the same white Cassata, and within with white Leather, at his heeles two fine silver wings, & on his Holders two marvellous large bright silver wings, and on his head an hyghlight Steele hatte (with a white feather of two or three ranges) of white cassata, and in his hande a Caduceus, or a Mercurial Rod: in the same white silver colour, hee entred into the presence chamber afoze al the assembly to their singular contentacion, for in his Personated garments he seemed to be a very Angel, for it was in doubt whether Mercury was half so beautiful or no. And there opening a large carymet (as there they are very large) with a haue R. ingratio departed from them taking by his flight in the view of them al into the aire, as if he would haue beat the Azure firmamēt with his vast wings. Thus he carped him lower, & lower, till he light vpon a great Elm, and there he opened his sight to see in what plighe he was. The Turke seeing in what a traunce he had beene, began to sweare, to banne and curse, and was euen then ready to batte throune himselfe downe headlong, but Mercury hee slept to him and bade him bee of good cheare, for he had pleased the great God Iupiter, whose seruant Mahomet was, to shewe him those great abuses, to the intent he should be moze wary in his actiōs,

and

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and take heere how to tempt the Christians with vaine battels and such like speech, but now (quoth he) come and giue me thy hand, and then will I lead thee to thy Pandion, whereas yet thou art not mis-
led of the Nobles, for in the place where thou wast taken away, hath Ioue sent one to breake thy shape. Then againe he tooke his flight & all the way as he went he rapt his heeles against the tops of the high trees, and beat him pitifully vpon the thins al the Iourney, vpon the tents tops. Now they arrived at the same place from whence hee was tane, and there hee layd himselfe downe who presently recou-
ered his former strength in full perfectnesse, and not onely not felte it but utterly forgot it. Then he continued his wonted solace and pre-
pared himselfe to the battell, whiles he was made a laughing stocke of the world, Wagner returned through the same path which hee had made in the ayre before, came not yet to the Court before they had done laughing, for there the matter from the beginning to the ende was rehearsed.

The processe to the Combat. Chap. 21.

The two dayes of the Truce were passed, and the third morning was come, in which time many gallant feates of armes and acti-
uity were per formed on both parties. Now the time of the Com-
bate was come. There was in the Riuer of Danuby, a pretty Island
of a quarter of a mile long or moze, as euenas ground might be all
the way, in this place were the Ists prepared, and a scaffold richly
banged for the Iudges to determine in. In the evening about foure
of the clocke (being then reasonable coole) the Christian Emperour
issued out aboue a hundred thousand Christians, the rest being aboue
sixty thousand, were left to defend the City (for both the Christian &
especially the Turkes were increased) where he entred into the wide
playne, and comming to the bankes side he entred into a broad fer-
ry boate, leaving his whole Army on the other side of the Riuer
whiles he labored to attaine to the Island. The Duke of Austria
with his attendants Masari, Simionte, Infeligo and V Wagner,
the Dukes of Clebe, Saxony, Campan, and Brabant, with the like
number all bravely and gloriously mounted: The Duke of Austria
in his bright Armour purchased the field, and of the Christian side
as Iudges, the Kings of Lusitany & Arragon with their Peraulds
Now

Now the Emperour is landed in the Tland and is mounted into his rich saddle, armed in Armes so costly, strong, curious, and resplendent, that it seemed all the beauty in the world had been gathered together in it, his courser so strong, nimble, swift, tall and large, such a one might haue been the sonne of Gargantua, more for the Giant-like proportion. Then took he his strong and large Ashen Lance, bearing in his Steele head Iron death, at the top wherof hung a faire & rich pinnion, the whole shafte of the speere double gilded round and curiously enameld, about his necke hung his hoine shield, artificially adorne with his owne archimement, the belt whercon his sword hung, of beaten gold, his caparison of pure cloth of gold, whercon the rich flowers were so ordinarie that they took away the glittering of the metall, only as if it had bin the Sun beams, traile along betwixt precious gutters. On his helmet was fixed a rich crowne of the most excellent metall. In brief, for I would som haue made an end of this idle news, that was all the riches in his Empire in that al the beauty of his riches, in that al the desire of each eye: when he had satulen the iudges he erected twice or thrice about the lists, and then he led at his Paussion which was there erected of cloth of gold, wher he sat with conuenient company and refreshed himselfe. Now in the mean the Turke he set forwarde with an army double the Chyldan, and 200000 and about will left in the Camp. And here I must needs leaue to tel you of his exceeding preparation vntill it I should make a whole volume, for beside the wondrous furniture of his Souldiers, the most rare choyce of ornaments, there was nothing could be devised, nay more then of set purpose could be deuised was there: But briefly I will turne to the Turke himselfe, where if I haue Accertoyding, I should sooner weary you with delight then words: But 100000 of his men hauing marched before to the bankes, and there embattelled themselves by the river al along, with such hideous noise of Trumpets, horns (for so they vse) drums of brass, flutes, &c. that there was more heard then seen by ferre, then approached the great Turke himselfe, before him rode 4000 Janissaries armed in theyr fashion, with a long Gowne of Scarlet red, faced with gold lace, & long white sleeves of a very narrow breadth, which was girt close vnto him, vnder that a good armour, with a long high cappe like a milke pail for a like the world, of white Satten or some such like gear, with a long feather enough to come downe to a talmaes hamp, very
thick

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thick laced in the bryms with gold & pearle, in his hand a short Hau-
lin, at his side his Cemitar, at his back a great quiver of broad Ar-
rowes, and by a string of like hung his Steele bow, over every 100.
of these is a Boluch Balla a Centurion as we call him, and these be
of the Turkes guard, and are called Solaquis Archers, & they rode
fifty in a ranche, then came following the about 200 Peichers of
Peicles, alin one liacep of very rich risha: after their fashion, and
these are of the Turkes Laquai, which haue a sharpe reene hatches
sicking at their girdles, & the haft of Brass, with this they wil stand
30 paces off and cleave a penny loafe, or hit it some where, they will
commonly sick an inch and a half deep into a very cusse when wood,
or a Brass, or such like hard wood: there in great triumph vpon an
Elephant richly trapped, stood a Towre of two yardes and a halfe
high of pure Silver, in the top wher of stood an Image of beaten gold,
representing their Mahomet, round about which vpon Rules A-
zamoglans or lamoglans, who are chosen of tribute exacted vpon
the Christian captiues, and contributary, stae, sweete & the most
choyse picked Seaclermen brought by to sundry dainty qualities,
who with heavenly melody followed this Elephant, the religious
men going round about singing sweetly together: about al these next
to the Janissaries went about 200 Trumpets, and as many follow-
ed the greates Turke, who then approched, hauing his Chariot of
pure Silver of about 20000 pound weight, drawn with eight milke
white Elephants, round about rode and went bareheaded, Aza-
moglans Peyclers most gorgeously and resplendescient apparel-
led, vnder the Turkes seete lay a pillow of cleare crystal, embossed
at the ends with huge golden knobs, on his head a wreath of purple,
with a most rich Diadem as it is comely knowne the order of it, the
stage can shew the making of it, but other thinges they differ mighti-
ly in. Here you must suppose the exceeding gloze of his apparell,
where he saue vpright in the chaire with such a marcellous proud, se-
nere, warlike countenance, as iustly became so high a throne, before
him went Aga, which is the great Captaine of his Janissaries with
the Hali Balla, the Captaine of his nauall expeditions, Branco
Balla the Captaine of his Janissarie Harquebushers, the Zafyret-
to Balla Captaine of his guard, with other of great authority bare-
headed. After his Chariot came sweete melody, and then five E-
lephants of warren Elephant is weling's as big as five Oxen gaue

ant stender like a horse in the flanke, and of more swift foote then a man would thinke for, his fashion is like no beast in England, but the ridge of his backe is like that of an horse, his feete hath five great hoyny toes, and a very long snout of about two yards in length, with which he will draw by onely snuffing by a good prey big lab, and deliver him to the River, this long trunk falls downe betwixt a large payze of teeth or tuskes of about an Elle and a halfe long (as ye may commonly see at the Combe-makers in London) bending like a Boares upward, his eares welnigh from the top to the necker tippe of the hanging downe about seven foote long. And after these five Elephants, loaded and ordered for a man to ride on, came trumpets, and all in the like manner as before, and then marched 500 in a rank, 100000 footmen, and by their sides for wings 40000 Horsemen, so that hee came to the Combate with 240000 fighting men, well accomplished in armes: then was the great Turke arpen vnder a goodly canopy upon a blacke Waggon on mens shoulders into the Ferry, which was richly prepared, where in the view of both Campes he landed, whilst the warlike instruments echoed wide in the aire. In the Island for Judges sale (in armour as did the other) the King of Rhodes, and the King of Panphylia, nowe called Alcayr. When the Turke was landed there was brought to him by the hands of two Kings, a great Elephant of an ashe colour, white embossed very glitteringly, whereon the great Turke mounted by a horse ladder of silver, armed very strongly and most beautifully, then tooke he his Pavellin in his hand, and vibrated it in great hauey, (as he could handle his weapon well) and hung his Quiver of long Darters at his backe, then his cimeter, &c. and so having saluted the Judges, retired to the uttermost part of the fildes, then mounted by the haule and puissant Emperour so lightly in his heauy armour, as if either his gladnesse had lessened his waight, or the goodnesse of his cause, to the greates reioysing of the Christian and amazement of the turke, at whom the Christians peeld so vniuersally and hallowed, and other infinite kinds of glad some tokens that the Turke astonished stood stone still till the Christian had done, and then as men newe risen to life, with such an horrible shout, that their voyces rebounded to the ayre, at which time the Christians shouted againe with them, as if they would haue committed a battell with voyces, & surely their voyces did fight in the iuxta coasts & shores of the aire.

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This done, the Emperours prepared themselves to the fight.

The Combate. Chap 22.

AND when they were sworne that neither of them had any Da-
gick brande, Charmes or incantation whereby they might preiul
in their fight on their aduersary, & had solemniz'd the accustomed
ceremonies to like masters of combate. The Heraulds gaue their
words of encounter, then with loud voyce and shrill Trumpets cou-
ragious blaw, whilst all the people were in dead night expecting the
peruement of these renowned princes. Now we haue brought you
to beholde these two champions, arrived thither with their haue fol-
lowers ready to proue their ballance in the face of so great a multi-
tude. Now if you will stand aside least their ragged speares endam-
mage you, I will giue you leaue to looke through the Lattice, where
you shall euen now see the two Emperours with their brane worke,
welle Doube becomer their cruell encounterings. Now you may see
the two combatants, or but as yet Champions, coming from the
ends of the fields, the excellent Christian Emperour with incompa-
rable valour, visting his horse does with his spurs, carrying his
speare in the rest with an euen leuell, so that the thundering of the
brane Scedes prelaged the dint of the greatest thunderclap. When
Ali Chan, gently galloping with his huge beast, came forward with
more swift pace still as he drew nearer to the Emperour. At this while
you may behold them hastening in their course, like as you see two
great waves galloping from the corners of the sea driven by contra-
ry winds, meeting together by long randome, to make the neighbor
shores to quake and dimbo with their boystous carrier. The Em-
perour being now with the greatest fury ready to fasten his Lance
upon his aduersary, & his aduersary ready to fasten his Hauelin on
him, when the Turke suddenly stept asleepe, & the Emperour thrust
his body lounce in the Aire, (for he maught easily doe it) for though
the Elephant be but low, yet he was higher then his horse by a yard,
and yet his horse was the fappest and called to be found in all Chri-
stendome, so that needs he must lay his speare in an vneuen heighe
to breake it on him. Soudainly the Turke stoop, and with his nimble
Beast followed the Emperour as he had fled, whereat all the whole
army of Turkes shouted horribly clapping their handes, and the
Christian

Christian Roode still in great silence, stroken with iust wonder of his strange Quidity in combat, and ere the Emperour could make his stoppe, with a short turne, the Turke had hit him vpon the shoulder with his Hauelin, which being deemed entrance, for very anger rent it selfe in foiey peeces, and chid in the Ayre till they broke their necks on the ground: and had not then the horse started, the monstrous Elephant had ouerthrowen him with his rider to the earth. But then the horse incens'd with ire for this injury, and his Master more hotely burning with disuaine and furious gall, leape, bounded, and sent out at his mouth the forty arguments of his bitter stomacke, but so fast the vile Turke followed that he had spent three long Darts vpon the barbed flanches of the Horse, which all in vayne returned to their Master. The beholding Turkes so egerly pursuing the strokes with shouting, as if with a hidden Sympathie their traying had augmented the violence of the blowes. At length the good Emperour sorely ashamed came now to make him amends for his pteety fallery: & with great scope charging his Launce forward iust vpon the Turkes face, & when he was almost by him, the Infidel as if he but made a sport of the sight, kept asleepe very deliuey, thinking that he should haue made him run in the like order as before, but he more catelous marking of purpose which way he ment to decline, turned with him, and his learned horse could wel doe it, and indeed desire of reuenge had so seased it selfe in his braue couragious breast, that now hee euen followed him as hee had bene drawn with Cart-ropes, the Turke seeing how hee was circumuented, leet a pteety compasse and crood around, the Elephant flying from the horse and the horse following the Elephant, as you might see Seignior Prospero leand the way on Mile end Greene, in the ringles, this was a pteety sporte to see the matter turnd to a play.

Now the Christians hauing like occasion to shew their gladnes, gave such an Applaudice as neuer was heard in any Theater, laughing so effusedly that they wash their aduersaries clean out of countenance, rickling again with the long loud laughter: Whē they had run not passing twice about, the Turke seeing his time, contrayned himselfe out of the ring, and then got again on his back, spending his cowardly Darts vpon his strong enemies Armor, and so fast he followed and so quickly the good Emperour turned backe againe, that his horses barbe of Steele out sticking in his front, met iust vpon

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the out line at the right eye of the Elephant, that it sticking out a foot entered in aboue an inch, which the horse perceiving made the rest follow into his head vp to the hiles (as to say) laying his fore feet out straight, and his hinder legs in like manner went poaking, and crowded himselfe forward till gathering vpon the Elephant, so that not so much with the horses force as the great beards cruell paine, the Elephant swaid back aboue a hundred foote. Now was the Emperour glad and with both his hands lifting himselfe vpon his stirrups, tooke his Lannce, and strooke the Turke with the poynt full on the bisard so thicke and so many times, that some blood followed, with an hue, and cry out of the winbowes of the helmet, to find the worker of his effusion: till the villaine slauie drawing his fine sworde smote the lance very brauely in two, and casting his shield afore him, receiued the last stroak on the crumcheon of it, which the gentle Turke with fell fury threw at him, that hee made him decline almost to the fall. The Turke sitting on the Elephants backe, could not with his Semiter reach the Christian, nor hee the Turke with his Curtillay, so that now they late and looke one vpon the other, and the people at them, and al at this strange coping. The good horse Grauntier by chance being gored a little vnder the maine betwixt the bendings of barbs with the sharpe tuske of the Elephant neighed with great stomache, and healing from the deast which hee had welaiigh forced to the lills ende, being thereto forwarded with the sharpe spurs with so exceeding fury, that it was not onely a maruell how the good pynce could sit him so assuredly, and also that he spoild not himselfe, and with more eager fury began to gallop vpon the Elephant again, his mouth wide open, and horrible with the salt foire which in abundance issued from his great heart: for by how much the more a thing is gentle and quiet, by so much the more being moued he is iracund & implacable. But the Emperour turning his rantes carried him cleane contrary to the lilles ende, where stood Lannces for the same purpose as the maner is, of which he chose the two stiffest, longest and ruell for their stature, and came softly pacing to the Turke: who stood euen there till where hee was the Elephant bleeding in such abundance, that by the losse of so much blood his meekenesse turned into rage, and began to rise and bray, and stampe, and with an vncertaine sway to moue, so that with much adoe the slauie stayed and appeased him, then the braue Emperour lifting vp
his

Useles; not only to take breath but the more freely that his speech
 might haue passage, he told the Turke that he had in a hals coward-
 ly manner by false fraud and inequall fight dishonoured himselfe and
 endangered him, for which hee told him Malgrado suo hee would be
 gloriously reuenged: and now that they had spent a good time in un-
 certaine Fortune, hee had brought two Lances choose which hee
 would, and either begin the fight a new or make an end of the olde,
 promising vpon his Honor that if he refused so to doe, he would sa-
 ken one in his head, and another in his heart. And if he dared so do
 that, he bade him come downe on foote, and there breake a staffe with
 him. The Turke as he was an Honorable Souldier then presently
 sipt off his Elephant, blanelly answering that hee came to conquer
 him in spozz, and not meaning to make a purposed batraille, but such
 he was so presumptuous as to dare him to his fate, hee should soone
 perceiue how lightly he waied his proud words, and then skipping to
 him straight a Lance out of his hand, and went 100 paces back-
 wards, so did the Emperour very iopfully. When they were come so
 far as they thought, they might trust to their breath, holding theyr
 Lances in both their hands, began to runne very swiftly, and desir-
 broughe them together so fast and couragiously, that their Lances
 somewhat too malapart not suffering them to come together, burld a
 Turk about 7 foot off the Lances length, so that not one there but
 thought he had bin either slain, or his wind dasht out of his belly: the
 prince reeld backward aboue 2 paces & yet fel down much astonish-
 ed. The people on both sides exceedingly amazed & affrighted, espe-
 cially the Turks who sent out such a doleful Sanctus that it would
 haue moued the stones to ruth, but the dolor of the Christian was not
 so great for mouing of the Emperour reuined their spirits much. In a
 cause on which the beholders safeties doo depende the ill success is
 much feared, for it may be scene by this, that they will with a certain
 alacrity and Sympathie seeme to helpe or to pity as the cause re-
 quires. On a sodain the Emperour lift vp his head, at which the Chri-
 stians gaue such an vniuersall shout, as if euen now they would
 haue troped the mountaines adiacent. The two couragious beas-
 hauing lately heaped vpon redde hote rancor in their disbaimefull Co-
 macks, assaulted the one the other with al the weapons of nature,
 that it had beene enough for to haue delighted any one, but the Horse
 had some smal advantage by reason of the Elephants right eye was
 wounded

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covered with trailing down of the blood. By this time the Emperours rose againe, and the one went to his Horse the other to his Elephant, having first splintered their speeres, and fenced so long as any vertue remayned in the slaughtered Lances. When each had gotten to their beasts they began to forward them, who with equal weapons needed no incouragement, then did the Emperour coming with full scope upon the Turke, smote the Elephant full upon one of the teeth, while with great rage the Horse had fastened his pike againe in the Jaw bone, so that the Elephant still swayed back, but neither of them being able to reach the one the other, the excellent Prince casting his golden shield before him, and drawing his glistering Curtelax, leapt upon the necke of his Horse, and laying one hande upon the joint rooth of the Elephant, with the other hand upon the thong, that went crosse his forehead, danted by, and letting his feete vpon the turken; and his hands on the head of the beast, cast by himselfe, and layde his sitting place where his hands were, and there he rode by a little and a little, till hee might buckle with the insident. No sooner came hee within the reach of the Turke, but he smote the Turke so frashly, who was ready prepared for him that he made him decline a little, there they fought so long that the Elephant driven through paine was thrust by to the lists, hereupon all the people Christian, in a more free manner then ever at any time before: all the while their hard mettall swords played upon each others shields, so that the gloze of their rare sight was so wonderful-ly pleasing to the eye, and so honourable to the Combatants, that if they had ielled one would wel haue bin contented to blowe all the long day: but the good Prince was too hard for the other, for with his ready blowes he vrged the great flane out of his sell, & made him sit behind the arion of the saddle, and if this chance had not happened he had surely made him sit behind the arsonne of his Elephants tayl. For as soone as the Elephant had but touched the lists, the Christian Marshalls of the field came galloping and parted the Combatants, holding the Turke as vanquished, whilist betwixt the contrary & adverserle part there was four Negatives, so that welnigh they had fallen to blows, for the case seemed to the Christian plaine, to the Turke vniust. What because the beast whereon he rode went to the lists end, therefore the stopper should be blamed. Well, Peradentur whose offence it is to deale in such royal matters, had the tussling of it, this

was deferred to arbiters, with this condition, that if the Turks
was found vanquished, he should be held as recreant (& miscre-
ant he was.) So the matter was postponed till it never was
concluded, and both the parties departed, the one to y^e camp, the o-
ther to the citie, in no lesse solemne pompe then they entred accom-
panied into the fairs, where so rare a chance fortun'd betwixt so
puissant Emperours. And because the matter was as straunge
as true, I have sojourned a litle too long in it. But in the next
June you shall have a better refreshment of a newer choise.

Chap. 23.

By chance a Knight smote Faustus a bore on the eare in y^e pre-
sence of a great company of hyane Ladies, wherfore he swoore
to be egregiously reuenged on him, giving him the field, which
the knight refused not, so y^e weapons, the place, the time were or-
deined, and Faustus went out to the field, & no sooner was Faustus
gone out of the presence, but Signior di Medesimo who was well
knowne to be a valorous and couragious man in his kind as any
was about the Court, on a sodaine fell downe on his knees before
all the Ladies, shaking and quivering with a face as pale as him
which was new risen from a moneths burying, desiring them if
euer they tenderd any Gentlemans case, to intreat Mounier In-
feligo to forgive him his trespass. At this the whole assembly
burst out into a loud laughter, to see the man y^e was even now in
his hyane termes & bantering words to come in all subuilline ma-
ner to intreate so; a pardon so ridiculously. He yet not desisting
with many a salt teare & hands lifted vp toward the heauens, frō
whence his pitie came, whē Faustus came blowing in like a swashy
buckler with his Rapier by his side, & his hand on his Bernart,
swearing all the crosse row ouer. But when he saw the knight in
such a pickle, he sat himselfe against a wall and laught so loud
and so heartily, that all the whole rout could not chuse but laugh
with him, and here was laughing, and here and there and euery
where. At length 2 Ladies rose to whom perhaps this knight
owed some particular service, & desired Don Infeligo with verie
mild sermon to be friends with Medesimo againe, he told them
that they could not demand the thing which he would not readi-
ly fulfill, marry he requested this, that as the disgrace which he
had receiued was too great to be forgotten without some such equal
revenge,

revenge, that he might be some like injury, whereby he might be satisfied, & he might again come into his grace, which they granted. Faustus came to Medefino & reared him up upon his feet, and then got upon his back, and so rid twice about the Chamber, and when he had done he took him by the chin, who had not yet forgotten how to weep, shaking worse than any school boy when he feares to chide the host, & gave him a good box on the eare & wet his way. So the knight was utterly disgraced, & for shame durst not be seen till that day after. They which were there had sport aboutance, and Faustus was feared for his byane valour, & with his continuall delight in knavery got him foes enough to.

Chap. 4

Another time he by chance once heard a Gentleman which was talking to a Lady, & said that whatsoever she commanded him to do he would do it, if she would grant him grace. The Gentlewoman belike willing to heare him speake, so not to her, required him to build in that place with one word a castle of fine fluer, at which the Gentleman amazed went away confounded, Faustus followed him fast, and said to him that he had once heard the Ladies vnusall demand, wherefore go say (quoth he) thou wilt do it with one word. And so the Gentleman did and it was done, whilst he ran laughing in to many nobles & lusty gallants, telling them he would shew to them the strangest thing that ever they saw, & all they came running into y^e garden together, where they found the Gentleman fast lockt in a paire of stocks, and an ugly scold kitchen wench in his armes. O Lord what monstrous sport did he make them there. And when they had laughed their fill, he leuised the gallant, who went & swore all that he could he would be reuenged on him. In such monstrous intollerable inueneries Faustus took especiall felicitie.

Chap. 25.

These foure honest fellows Faustus, Akercock, Mephostophiles, and Wagner, went out together into the street, and walking there by chance espied foure Gentlewomen seeming to be sisters, whom they call to abuse, and they were neuer content to play any merry pranks for honest sport, but they must be so satirically full of gall, & they commonly proued infamous, sparing neither their good name on whom they committed them, nor any kinde of vilany,

long, so it might procure mirth: when they had talked sufficient-
ly with them, they did so much that they were contented to ryde
abroad with them, and so each fetched his horse & came to the mas-
kes, & the Gentlewomen were wimpled like wifes (for the men as
well as women use there to weare masks.) Thus they rode to
the common furlōg where many Italian gentlemen were play-
ing at the Baloun, and there they rode round about, whole armies
of shonds accompanying them, they riding still backward and for-
ward, whilst these men-women had solved their coates to their
doublets, & pind upon their backs things of vile reproch amongst
them, then rode they to the Court not yet satisfied, where they
were entertained with more merriment and laughter. And when
these men-women saw the greatest multitude & was there like-
ly to be, even upon a piece of ground which was higher then all
the rest, they leapt dootone, and by reason of the friendship betwixt
their peticoats and their doublets, they haled them all dootone one
after another, the horses ran away, and they laye vpon them to
their great confusion and reproach, yet they thought all well sith
they were personated and masked, but the women stript off their
womens garments and their head attires, and there they were
wel knowne to be foure hyane noble yong Gentlemen brethren,
and each of them rent off the masks of Meph. & his mates, & de-
fected thō to their great shame, who neither durst reuenge them-
selues for feare of further displeasure, nor of revealing what they
were, nor could be moaned of anyone for their notable abuses &
fozeband, so that where as in others it had bin but a common iest,
on them it was wonderful strange and ridiculous. So they with
shame inough went fretting in vaine to their lodging.

Chap. 26. THE EMPEROES ARRIVES AT THE CAMP OF THE TURKS

The Emperour being some 5. or 6. daies in rest within his wals
mused, as sloth cannot dwell in true noble breasts, the whole
Army to set forthward, leauing a conuenient Garrison within the
Citie of 30000. men, marched into the fieldes in sundry embat-
tailes with about 130000. men. And there in the bie to of & Ar-
my Meph. Aker. Wag. Fau. pricht up to the Turks campe, armed
in compleat harness, and there challenged any foure to breake a
stroke with them, then came there forth foure Janissaries hoztinen
armed at all assaies, and there they ran altogether to the singular
delight

The second Report

delight of the beholders, so gallantly they dominated themselves, but in the rope all the 4. lamissaries were run quite through, and through (as they say) there lay on the cold earth, then made their 4. fellows in Arms their stop, and expected a fresh reuenge, which came immediately thundering out of the entry of the Camp, with whom to occur in time they met with such like success as before, to their singular commendations: high praises then ran the Turke to trample and fret, and commanded foure of the best in his whole campe, and foure more with them to run at these villaines and to capture them, where they should rue the rashnes of their presumption with long eternall torment. Whell 8. came with all their power together & broke their lances very hardly upon their faces, and so did they 4. on theirs, then they drew their swords committing a brane turnay, till two of the Turkes wereaine, and the 6. fled, which were immediately hanged; at which the christian laughed heartily, and these foure returned thanked highly, and for that the enemy would not aduance himselfe to the generall fortune of the fight, they marched in againe into the Citie.

Chap. 27.

A Bout 2. a clock in the night the Turke approached with all his whole army vnto the walls of the Citie, causing particular bands and Wyoners to digge through the countermure, the Sentinels which were on the walls, prauely espying by reason the Spone gave some slender light, though she was but thre daies old, gave warning without any alarme to the chief commanders: so that the whole power of the citie almost was gathered into Armes, without any stroake of the Drumm. The place wherein the Turke was entring, was right against a Streets end of aboue two yards ouer and not aboue thirtie yards fro the breach, they had digged a deep trench & placed on the scarfe nine double canmons througly round and charged with chaine and murdering shot, and on each side of the crosse street they had erected forts of granel, &c. like our War-ricadoes now, in each of which they placed aboue 15. Culuerin and Cannon. Now the breach being sufficient, the Turke hauing entred aboue 2000. men, gave the onset, and sounded the blodie alarme, when suddenly the flankers discharged & the bulwarks shot freely together, & utterly cut off all them that entered beyond the ditch, and betwixt those thre mentioned fortres with their
terrible

terrible shot, they swept them all out of the place, then began the
Turke to thrust his men forward upon the breach (having lost in
this assault above 2 100.) and ever as they came by to the breach
the Cannon heaved them off, and the small shot from the topes,
so galled them that they durst not approach. But the Turke cared
not, for the murdering of his men, might weary the Cannons in
satiate crueltie at length. When was the alarme given through
the Citie, and every one fell to their Arms, getting to the walls,
and the rest to the assembling places, whilst the Turke freshly
filled the breaches with murdered men, he enforcing himself to
his power to enter, and they to keepe him out. When he saw that
how he had stopt the breaches so with dead bodies, which almost
made a new red sea with their blood, in a great rage transporting
above 3 0000. men over the Danubie, furnished them with sea-
ling ladders, whilst he with great store of cannon beate his olone
flaine men off the sozenamed breaches, for he was a mercilesse ty-
ran, and caused them to assault the wall it selfe, which they did.
Soe began the morning to appeare, & the Christian came iust
upon the backs of the assailants, with the greatest part of his whole
power of the citie, & put them al to the sword, save those that es-
caped frō them by water, but killed of their own fellows. When the
Christian marched upon the Turke, who seeing his power great-
ly weakened, having lost at his unluckie assault above 23 000.
men, cursing and banning his disastrous fortune, and his gods the
giners of it, retired in a flying pace to his camp, whilst the plen-
tious spoile made rich the Christian, for upon the dead carcases
were found store of Jewels and gold in great plentie.

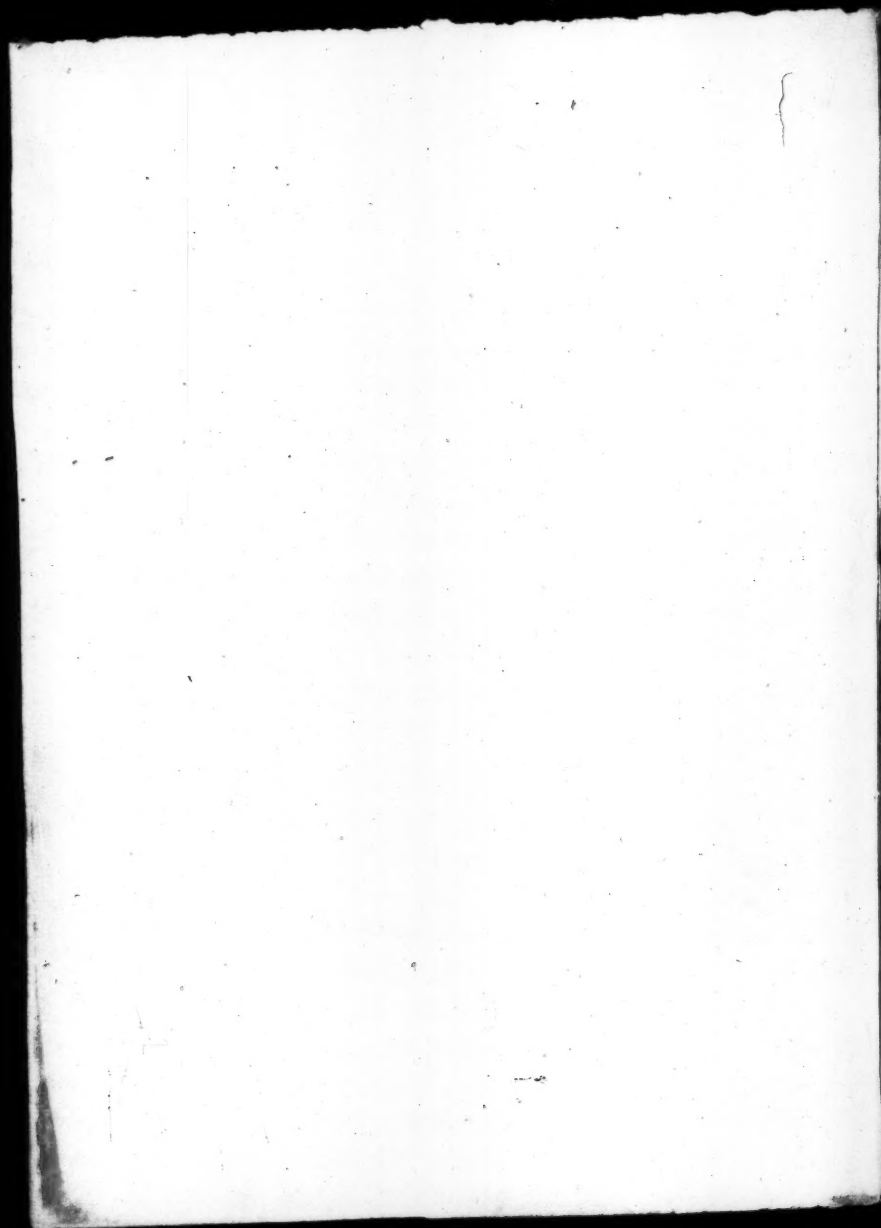
Chap. 28.

This new victorie gladdened the Christians exceedingly, as much
as it grieved the Turke. The breaches now were freshly re-
paired with all expedition. The Christian Princes seeing the in-
convenience that followed their keeping within the citie, & how
great shame it were for them to abstain from the enemy, consider-
ing their power to be not much inferior to that of the Turks in
number, much more in brave souldierie, wherefore they made a
generall muster, and determined to offer the battell to them in
the plaine field, which if they refused, they would give them in
their camps, concluding all under one dates vallance, then mar-

ched forth y^e English Archers, of whom Wagner desired he might
 be with his fellows, which when they had take their stons, they
 brought store of fletcherie to them in carts, which were there dis-
 burdened, so every Archer being five double furnished, the num-
 ber of them now was nine thousand, the pike being converted in-
 to them, being thereto desirous, and having therfore made great
 suite, for the Emperour was very loth to forgo their first good ser-
 vice: Faustus counsell'd the Captaine to chuse a plot of about one
 hundredth acres square, where it was open to ech horseman, which
 they marvelled at greatly, but yet they easily granted to stand a-
 ny where: they were so well placed, that they stood as well to de-
 fend the friend, as to offend the foe. When in due order marched
 out the whole enemies of the Christian, and so settled themselves,
 whilst the Turke brought forthward his thicke swarmes. Now it
 had bene a brave sight, to see the greatest Princes of the whole
 world East and West, attended on by their whole forces set in
 array, their gorgeous and bright armours and weapons casting
 by long trameles of golden shine to the heavens, the noise of clari-
 ons, trumpets, &c. incouraging the fainting souldier, and increas-
 ing the boldnesse of the resolute. Where was at once in this field
 all the terror of the world, accompanied with all the beantie. In
 the Citie you might have seene the remainders at the churches
 at prayer, solemne procession round about the towne with great
 devotion, &c. Well, the time was come that the horsemen began
 to assault the pike, and attempting the ruptures of their array, and
 the forlorne hoopes fiercely skirmishing, whilst with loude out-
 cries the whole use of hearing was taken away: above you no-
 thing but smoake, round about you the thundring Cannon, and
 sharpe horrozs of sundry weapons, and at your side death. There
 might you see the great use of the eughen bow, for the horse no
 whit fearing the musket, or caliver, as used to it, nor yet respects
 the pearcing of a bullet, by the thick tempest of arrowes, hying
 their eyes, and hurting their bodies, overthrow the horsemaister
 to the ground, on that side could not one horseman appeare, but
 straight they fetcht him downe, so that of thirtie thousand horse-
 men of one assault, there was not one y^e came within five speares
 length of the battell on foote. The great Turke cursing heaven
 and earth, and all trees that bore such murdering frute as bowes
 and

and arrows, caused a droupe of five hundred barbed boyle, with
 twenty thousand more to follow the Archers altogether, which
 they did, but when they came vpon a litle ridge, not one boyle
 but sodainly stopt, & the riders which had rested their stauces,
 lying close vpon the saddle pommel, were throwne quite out of
 the saddle, and either their backs broken, or quite slaine. All the
 whole Archery with the camp wondering hereat, as ignorant of
 the matter, euery one suspending his seuerall iudgement, but Fau-
 stus laughed heartily, who knew the matter plaine, for there had
 they buried in sand all the way wolues guts, which by naturall
 magicke, as Authoys affirme, suffers not the boyle to come ouer
 it in any case, nor any force can carry him ouer with a ryder on
 him. For the Archers dyed iust vpon, and so vniuersally shot to-
 gether, that all the troups were put to flight, and aboue half shoi-
 led and murdered. So be bryefe, so much the Chyristian preuailed
 vpon the Turke in thre houres and a halfe fight, that all them
 were turned and fled, each one aduancing forwarde in his flight,
 there were slaine in this battel and flight aboue seven score thou-
 sand Turks, the great Turke himselfe fighting manfully on his
 Elephant, was by the Emperors owne hands slaine, all his chief
 Bassas and men of honour, to the number of thre hundred dyed
 manfully about him: now the retrait was sounded, & they mar-
 ched home in most glozious pompe and reioycing, where the sol-
 diers made rich with the great spoile of the campe, were dismis-
 sed, and the Princes returned home, and due order taken for the
 safetie of the Citie. So the Duke of *Austria* rid of his enemies,
 gaue himselfe to his forpast life, and the other Princes with
 great ioy caused generall feasts and triumphs to be perfor-
 med in all their kingdomes, prouinces, and ter-
 ritories, whatsoener.

FINIS.



THE
SECOND REPORT
of Doctor Iohn Faustus, contain-
ing his appearances, and the deedes
of Wagner.

Written by an English Gentleman
student in VVittenbergan Vniuersity of Ger-
many in Saxony.

PUBLISHED FOR THE DELIGHT
of all those which desire Nouelties by a friend
of the same Gentleman.



LONDON.
Printed by Abell Ieffes, for Cuthbert
Burby, and are to be sold at the middle Shop at Saint
Mildreds Church by the Stockes. 1694.

ТЯОЗЭНН

James M. Smith and Prof. C. C. ...

King his appointment, and the judges

1. 7. 1951

1. Die Vorkostenrechnung ist ein Teil der Kostenrechnung.

ARRIVED FOR THE DEIGHT



Printed by Appleton & Co. for the Publisher

Handwritten text (likely bleed-through from the reverse side):
Handwritten text (likely bleed-through from the reverse side):

4221. *Asplenium adnigrum* L.



VNTO THEM WHICH WOULD
know the truth.



I T is plaine that many things in the first book are meere lies, for prooffe marke this : it is said that it is translated, so it is, and where it is word for word: But I haue talked with the man that first wrote them, hauing them from *Wagners* very friend, wherein he saith manie things are corrupted, some added *de nouo*, some canceled and taken awaie, and many were augmented. As for addition to the Coppy is there where *Mephastophiles* disputeth of the numbers of *Hels*, and some other disputations : And lets a man marke them duely, they shall finde them I will not saie childish, but certainly superficiall, not like the talk of *Diuels*, where with foldings of words they doe vse to dilate at large, and more subtell by farre. But as for his Obligation and the most part, it is certaine they are most credible and out of all question.

For to take away a doubt, whether there were such a man, which is generally a thing not beleued, I assure them this, that there was, and it is proued thus, nor is *Germany* so vnknown but that the truth of these things following may be founde if any suspect.

III

First there is yet remaining the ruins of his house, not farre from *Melanchrons* house as they call at the townes end of *Wittenberg*, right opposite to the Schooles.

Secondly

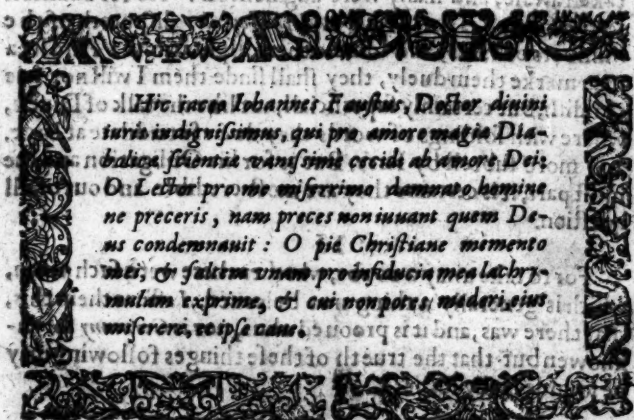
Unto them which would know the truth.

IIII

Secondly there is yet to be seene his tree, a great hollowe Truncke, wherein he vsed to reade *Nigromancy* to his scholars, not farre from the towne in a very remote place, which I thinke is sufficient testimony to any reasonable eare. And enquire of them which haue bene there, see if they will not affirme it. Notwithstanding I doe not goe by these meanes I, to entreate men to beleue, for I care not whether they do or no, but onely to certifie you of the trueth as I my selfe would

bee.

Next, his tombe is at *Mars Temple*, a threemiles beyond the Citty, vppon which is written on a Marble stone by his owne hand, this Epitaph, which is somewhat old by reason of his small skill in graving.



III

The Stone was found in his study, and his wil was fulfilled, and he lieth betwixt a heap of three and thirty fir trees in the fort of the Hill in a great hole where this is erected.

Vnto them which would know the truth.

VI

If these will not serue, then shall you heare the testimonie of a learned man *Iohn Wierus*, cap. 4. libro 1. de magis infamibus, which I haue translated.

Iohn Faustus borne at *Kundling* a little village, learning Magicke at *Gracônia*, where he was openly taught, and exercised it.

In sundry places of *Germany*, with the admiration of many and with manifold lies, fraud, and illusions, with vaine vaunting and promises but could doe nothing: one example I wil shew to the Reader, vppon this condition, that he will passe his faith first to me that he will not imitate him: Then reherse he one of his knaueries, how he tooke vpon him to make no haire grow vppon a mans face, and tooke away with a powder which I will not name, both the beard that he had and all the skinne, causing such inflātions in his face that it burned all ouer cruelly. This he committed being taken at *Batoburg* vppon the banke of the riuer *Mosa* hard vppon the boundes of *Gelderland*: Another (saith this learned Phisition) not vnknown to me, hauing a blacke beard, the rest of his face somewhat darke and swarte, witnessing melancholy (for hee was splematicke) when he came to *Faustus*, who redily saides Truely I thought you had beene my Familiar, straight waie marking your feete, whether long and crooked nailes stook out of them: So likening this man to the Diuell, which hee thought had come vnto him, which Diuell he was wont to call *Sorarius*.

VI

For his death in the same place, thus saith he: At length hee was found in a Village of the *Dutchy of Wittenberg* by his bed side starke dead, and his face turnde backwards, and the midnight before, the house was shaken as it is reported, Thus farre he, an Author not to bee doubted of, and approoued through *Christendome* of singular and exact iudgement, as appeareth by his writings of the like argument confutation.

VII

More in the same place he saith: That a schoolemaister amongst

Vnto them which would know the truth.

mongst the *Gossayers*, instructed of *Faustus* the Magitian, or rather *Infustus* his euill doctrine, learned a way how the Diuell might be bound by spell on a glasse, who as you may ther reade was so affrighted, that lying one whole yeare speechles, at the end he spake of his feare and deuils appearance, and then hauing receiued his christian rites died.

As for the Author this Doctor *Wier*, doubt you not of his credite, for he is alledged of the very singularest schollers, as the best that euer wrote in that argument. We haue a Gentleman of our owne countrey, maister *Reignold Soar* Esquier, that doth vniuersally quote him as his chiefe and especial helpe in his discouery of Witchcraft, yea and hee testifieth of him not without good desert, saying: I, Bode in his lawyerly Phisicke reasoneth contrarily, as though *Melancholye* were farthest of from these old women whom we call Witches. And the most famous and noble Phisician *Iohn Wier* for his opinion in that behalfe: Loe where he calleth him the most famous Phisician as he was then certainly, in the discouery of Witchcraft, lib. 3. Cap. 7.

Thus farre I haue sette downe that you may knowe and perswade your selues so farre as you see iust cause by the reasons.

Vale.



THE SECOND REPORT OF DO.
Aor Iohn Faustus.

In nomina aeterna & sempiterna maiestatis, Amen.

Speclatum admissi rixum teneatis amici.

CHAP. I.



Doctor Iohn Faustus whose parentage howsoever hitherto informed, is known to be base, his father when he was at the best, but the sonne of a poore Farmer, his Mother the daughter of one of y^e same condition, borne in a small village called Kundling in Slesia, brought vp in literature at Gracouia, after at Wittenberg, whose life made him famous, and death notozious: being thus tormented and torne in peeces, at the time appointed betwixt the Diuels and him, moued by this example worfull and lamentable enough, the hearts of the Students and Schollers which were witnesses of his disfraughture, that with an inward terrour of conscience vered and tormented, they departed and declared the whole volumes of his detestable life, which as soze his Tragedy was thus acted, were not known. Christopher Wagner his familiar seruant vnto whom he hadde committed the secrets of his holome, and had intimated vnto him what euer his foure and twenty years familiarity with the black Art, and more blacke Diuels hadde taught him: He after the death of his thus slaine Master musing at every thing thus done, every thing thus done being wonderfull: (as men doe whome feare makes passionate and meditation of former losse, vrgeth a latter augment of fresh sorowes:) in a disfraughtfull surye (the companie of Students being departed, which were els witnesses of the Doctors lamentable end) conuayed himselfe vnto his Masters Library, viewing with sorowfull eyes the onely Monuments of his life, the disputations betwixt him and Mephostophiles, his answers and reiaunders, and els whatsoeuer questions moued or disputed off betwixt the Diuels and him, the memorials of his Heauens and Hells voyages, his conuauce with many the like comicall tourneys. The boy of a foddaine fell into a deepe considering of his former meriments, sports and delights,

is so much that in this conceipt he sung out of this study, as if hee meant to bury the remembrance of these matters by contempte and negligence: comming into the same Hall wherein his Maisters latest Tragedy was performed, sighing for his want, hee remembered (for as then he lately read it) how that one Article to the which his Maister had bound Mephistophilis was, that after his death he should be a spirit in nature and essence as others were. The Wag at this began to muse (oh how such things seeming pleasaunt make foole harts merry) conceiving with himselfe how to make his once Maister become his man, and to haue the number of his spirituall followers doubled, scorning the alone attendance of one seruant. To this therefore he determined a time for the raising of his Maisters spirit: and therewith he set to reade earnestly of other matters, so long that he began to leaue as wearied and wearied began to muse. Soudainly the aire began to receive an alteration and chaunge with a thicke foggne miste, as if it would haue shutte by the closed day from mans sight, the winde raged, the thunder lifted up his voice above the common straine, haile and raine immediately following, and all these but the ordinary presages of an appearing Spirit. At this Kit began to tremble, not as afraide of that which came, but stricken with inward horror of conscience, thinking that no other time had bene appointed to be his doomes day. Soudainly (for alwaies such haps are sodain) the doores flew open as if they would haue fled from flying, and in all pompe entred as it were the Prologue of a Comedy, a fellow so short and litle as if hee should be of one pear, and yet not so brieft as ill fauored, in his hands a Club, on his head a Crowne of Lawrell, riding vpon a low Mule, his name was Gomory a strong and mighty Duke, the ruler of fire and twenty Legions: next and next in brauery appeared Volac a great Governour, in the shape of a Boy with winges like an Angell of Hell, seeming to bee of olde rusty iron, riding vpon a Dragon with foure heads, in his hands he held a flaming Torch to giue light to the after-commers and beholders: next after him appeared Asmoday a King mightye and puissant ragged and hoysed like a Boze on foote, bearing a banner or a lance. After him shined Lucifer the King of the Orient with the foure Monarches of his dominions, betwixt them were two mighty Spirits

of Doctor Faustus.

mies which drew in a fiery Cart Doctor John Faustus, whome if reason had not better ruled Wagner would haue saluted; for so naturall was his semblance, so lively his countenance, as if it had epyther beene a new Faustus, or not the olde murdered Faustus, but the feare which his maisters harne put him in, cast him besides the renewing of his olde acquaintance, after these came diuers others with trumpets and excellent melody.

This right maruailous triumph thus presented, each one did his humble obeyaunce, the best beginning (though good there were none) and in the end with huge tumult and echoing of trumpets they crowned him a King, which when they had done, with the like ceremonies they conuayed out againe the Doctor whom his wretchednes made a King, and his new King ship nothing. Wagner started as if he had now begunne to interuaile, amazed at this thery Enterlude, hauing recovered his memory againe, he began softly to speake to himselfe in such like manner. Is this (quoth he) the honour my Master hath in Hell? Is this the reuerence with which the Fends Internall vse to entertaine suche guesstes? O ye Spirites of Hell, and ye euen now reined Emperours of great Limbos, from whence haue you dradone this extraordinary humanity, is it to shewe poye Faustus or to mocke Wagner that you shew such reuerence to a vile abiect, what then woulde they doe to Wagner who is worthy to haue a fitter seruant then their King? At these words he blisht exceedingly, and began to rage very grienously with his consciences terror, and with some few teares repenting his irreigious conclusion, rose yp from the ground, and supposing it to be but an illusion dreame, or a temptation, or else some conceite proceeding from his moists and melancholike fantasie, ouerprest with too many vapors, raised by by continuall thought into his Bozes: wherefore hee went forthwith into the strates, (so much he distressed himselfe) and demanded whether it rained, haile, or thundered, and it was answered that it neither rained, haile, nor thundered. Wagner, albeit he was newly reined from a feare, and scarcely thoughtly awakened from this his great terrours, yet with this comicall tell his decayed spiritess began to reconer their olde strength and power, turning these great byaneries of Devils into a meriment, and his conceived fear into a mere fable. This was the first time

The second Repoit

that euer Faustus appeared vnto his seruauit Wagner, who re-
cited this vnto his companions as a matter of great truth and li-
tle moment.

How certaine drunken Dutchmen were abused by theyr
owne conceite and selfe imagination, offeing the grand
Doctor, Doctor Faustus.

C H A P. I I.

IT shall not be impertinent (my very good friends) to declare as
I am bound by a Translatours duety, to shew what these my
Dutch friends and students haue imparted vnto me, not for that
I will be a King of your hearts to commaend you to belene, but
that you may with the rest of the History conceine the common
opinion of him in the bulgars beliefe here in Germany, as con-
cerning such the like illusions before pretended. About the same
time, the next yeare wherein Faustus was thus handled betwixt
fire and leauen a clock in the morning, the five and twentieth day
of June, 1539 there chaunced certaine Schollers to the num-
ber of nine, and five other Marchants (called of them Copshmen)
two being English, to walke abroad to a little village within
four English mile (which is about one of theirs) of Wittenberg
called Shafesburg to the intent to make merry, whither bringe
comethey were exceeding pleasant, as Dutchmen are, especial-
ly when they be at their good Ware; for they are men very impa-
tient of thirst, wherewith the Italian mocks them saying:

Germani multos possunt alere labores,

Quod non possunt tam bene ferre sitim.

Unto which they merrely answered.

Vos uis dura sitis sic vos Venus improba vexat,

Est lat adest Kener laka, nulla meror.

So long they drunke, that at last they came to be within a li-
tle of druncke, fetching ouer the Green nine Maser so often at
sundry draits, till they began to be exceeding merry and pleasant,
till it being time to depart so they set out for Wittenberg, and be-
ing within a mile or such a matter of the Cittie, they came to a
thicke Grove called of them the Phogelyvald which is Birdes
V Wood in English, a place somewhat delightfome aboute anye
there abouts, situated vppon a toppie of a very high hill, but the

arises

whiches of themselves themselves somwhat lower into the neighbour
 vallies and meadowes, full of very fine Christalline brookes and
 springes, which running through the large ranches of trees empty
 themselves into the Elbe, a River which keepes his current by
 Wittenberg. in this place in a faire Sommer sun-shine day, ga-
 ther together a great number of countrey maides servants, and o-
 ther of the female sere, which they call Phogels (Birds) unto the
 there resort in such like daies, a great number of schollers to meet
 with these Birds, which exercise Venery either for pleasure, but
 indeede seldome but for gaine, with whom when they have danc-
 ed a great while (after some odde tune, as after that which they
 call Robinsons delight, but more truly a iell, though somewhat
 tolerable) some 20. or 30. or 40. couple together, then here steps
 out one couple, and here another, and get them to such odde cor-
 ners, as their continuall practise dooth make knowne: on the
 same day wherein this merry company were wandring, who if
 I should not much erre, I durst say they were most deeply drunk,
 being a Sun-shining day and have no other way to passe to Wit-
 tenberg, but onely by this Phogelvald where they determined
 to be lusty with some of the Phogels, they came at length to these
 fore-named places, where as to them it seemed sundry women
 dancing, and amongst them diuerse Schollers, and verely they
 deemed Magister Doctor Faustus likewise, and seeing diuerse
 maids standing idle so many as would fit there many, they went
 to take them by the hands, and as their order is saluting them, to
 hop about or two (for all the high Dutchmen dances stands up-
 on hopping, turning, winding, and such odde gesture) and as they
 seemed they danced at great leasure till this faide Faustus came to
 them, requesting them not be amazed, for that it was reported he
 was dead, assuring them in very deepe he was not in this world,
 but had chaunged it for a better, which if it did please them bee
 would thew unto them, wher betwixt their delights and his were
 no comparison, at his request they were all contented, and he lea-
 ding the foremost, brought them down into a faire pleasant green,
 whereon in stead of certain flowers grew Pots full of y best beere,
 which they tasted on, finding them as good as any that ever they
 drunk in their whole liues, e farther into a most rich e sumptuous
 pallace, wherin as they seemed they dwelt many daies with great
 mirth

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birth and pleasure, til at length one more full of curfesse than the
 rest thanked master Faustus for his good entertainment, at
 which wordes suddainely was heard so great a noise and howling
 especially of the poore Doctor, who was immediately reared up in
 to the Aire, accompanied with such a sort of blacke cloudes and
 mistes, as therewith not onely the skie, but also their eyes were
 mightely darkened, and they brought into a deepe Cavern, where
 in besides most soft beds they had nothing to comfort themselves,
 in which they wallowed and slept till they awoke, some of the
 Schollers that were present at their departure being in a soberer
 conceite than the rest, desirous to see whither they would goe, fol-
 lowed them fast after, till they espied them on this dirty case, for
 in stead of beds they were all helwapped, and some more than
 halfe sunk in deepe & yielding mire by the rivers banks. Whom
 when they saw in this more than miserable case, moved with pit-
 ty, conveyed them in Maggonns home: and being demanded in
 the morning (for then they were a little wiser) the occasion of their
 so great and seldome scene disorder, they declared it from the be-
 ginning to the ending, which they were so farr from believing,
 that they counted it as canonicall, which when some Students
 reported unto me, I could not abstaine from hearty laughter, not
 onely to see how they had abused themselves, but also others by
 so fond beleefe. For I saide that in Drunkenness, so thicke a va-
 pour as riseth from so thicke a matter as their Wares, clambering
 up and spreading it selfe so vniuersally in the fantasie, maketh it
 conceaue no other impression, but that which the minde afore it
 came to be overpressed was conuersant about, and it was euident
 that in all the talkie they had, there was nothinge mentioned but
 onely Faustus, and Faustus merriments, and where a thing is a-
 mongst so many so agreeingly talked off, it is likely it should take
 effect as well in all as in one. Well, I was content to subscribe
 to their folly rather to satisfie their selfe-willed conceits, than
 mine owne thoughte. Many odde pranks Faustus is made the
 father of, which are either so frivolous as no body can credite but
 like frivolous people, or so merely smelling of the Caske, that a
 man may easily know the childe by the Father.

of Doctor Faustus.

V Vagne's conference with Doctor Faustus, and how miserably they broke vp their disputations.

C H A P. I I I.

VVAGNER one morning arose betimes and departed to Wittenberg, but a small mile from the house, and having purveyed himselfe of all necessaries, was admitted for a scholar (immediately after his Maister was departed out of this World) into the University. Where, for that he was Faustus true and familiar servant, he was both well and manifoldly acquainted, wherein he remained in all solace amongst a great number of his companions, who then rather frequented his company, not onely for that he was Faustus his servant, whose memory was very freshly continued among them, but that they were verely assured that he had a great part of his Maisters skill and science, which they honoured with more then lawfull reverence.

Upon a day Christopher Wagner (as many times he did) seperated himselfe from his other companions and friends, to ruminate vpon his melancholicke conceits, erring farre in a place full of Trees and the fulnesse of Trees gaue it the name of a Grove, sodainely like as all such chaunces happe, Faustus or Faustus Spirite clapt him vpon the shoulder, saying: V Vagner, good morrowe. V Vagner awaked his Schollers Wommet, thinking verily that he was some other Student, but beholdinge his Maister Faustus, he was most terribly affrighted, and stepping aske he began to mumble to himselfe a Benedicite, and crossing himselfe, rehearsing and saying CONIRO TE IN NOMINE PATRIS ET FILII ET SPIRITVS SANCTI, &c. making a Circle &c. Faustus rotoling his eyes and for mere fury and anger stamping bound (for so he seemed) with the vehemency of the Crocodile raine about most terribly the bymmes thereof, that therewith the neighbour ground did seeme to tremble, casting out a blackish stemy sulphury smoke out of his mouth, wherewith the bright ayre was much darkned, at length appeased, either forced with necessity or knauery, he spake and that very distinctly. V Vagner (gd. he)

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art thou afraid of me as of a Spirit, or infernall Ghost, am not
 (I vngratefull tascall) Faustus, am not I thy Maister Faustus?
 quoth V Vagner very confidently, what thou wert I knowe,
 what also thou art who knowes not: though once my Maister
 now thou shalt be my seruaint, though once my friend and fami-
 liar, now I may iustly tearme thee neither, the Latues of Diuels
 hath not made me secure from thy tyranny, and howe may thy
 friendship auail me: For how can that helpe which is not: affe-
 ctions are not amongst friends, nor passions amongst Spirits.
 Therefore Faustus if thou wilt that I be thy Maister, as who-
 ther thou wilt or no, I will Coniure thee, &c. to answer directly
 and truly to all my questions. Ah V Vagner (quoth Faustus)
 is this the duty of a seruaint: dost thou mistrust, that in mee
 which neither I meane nor thou of honest thought and duty
 oughtest imagine: And as for affections in Spirits certainly
 there is none, but I am none, seele me my god V Vagner, behold
 flesh, blood, and bones, and Spirits haue neither flesh, bloude,
 nor bones. Beléue me I shall teach thee the nature and essence
 of Diuels, I will teach thee that which neither thou canst desire
 of me or thinke Extra captum humanum. Then my god Boy
 V Vagner come to me, and ble me not as a Spirit whose bodye
 is nothing but a Spirit, and as Logicians say Substantial incor-
 pore, and I will open vnto thee the secretes of the World, and
 Hell, and else whatsoever in the workes of Nature. Come my
 V Vagner my sonne, my darling, my swete delight, and reioy-
 sing, the onely hope of my labours, boldly, leuingly, curteously
 about all, which am the very same matter and substance I once
 was, and if thou doubtst as well thou maist reach thy hand to me,
 for I cannot nure to thee, and feele whether I am not as I say I
 am, flesh, blood, and bones: V Vagner halfe astonished at this
 his seruient speech, yet rather hearing it then beleuing it: Why
 Faustus, let me speake to you senie what more considerately, thou
 saiest thou art substance, and all substance is heauy, and no
 beauey thing can ascend upwardes, and as thy conference with
 Mephostophiles doth plainly declare the place of Spirits is in
 the Aire, in which nothing that is heauy can remaine, and there-
 fore thou art not substance or not Faustus. Quoth Faustus that
 no beauey thinges is in the Aire is plainly false, for thou seest that
 many

of Doctor Fauſtus.

materiall bodies are in the Aire, as haile, ſnowe, and other ſtre-
 teers: *W*her to *V*Vagner answered: *F*auſtus they truly are,
 in the Aire not of the Aire, and you know the cauſes of them are
 ſeſteriall vapors drawn from the earth by the attractiue vertue
 of the Sunne, and therefore they fall doſone becauſe they are hea-
 uy, for were they of the Aire as are Spirittes, then ſhould they
 ſtill remaine in it, but briefly no violent motion may bee called
 naturall, as that heauy materiall Dew is carried from the earth
 by a violent and contrary motion: the Sunne therefore leauing
 the Zenyth of any Horifon, and coming to the Nadir oppo-
 ſitely the materiall bodies of Dew, (as the cauſes alwayes faile
 with the effectes) and nextly the concretion of Snow and Haile,
 becauſe they are ſubſtance, cannot remaine in the light and un-
 heauy Aire: *W*herfore I haue answered thee that thou art ei-
 ther a Spiritte or not ſubſtance. I wondered when I read this
 diſcourſe, with what patience the Doctor could endure ſo long an
 argument, but it proued otherwiſe, for the Doctor brake forth
 into theſe ſpeeches vnable to containe himſelfe any longer.

*W*agner thou ſeemeſt to gather naturall arguments of Meta-
 phyſicall effectes, I ſay vnto thee *W*agner ſith thou art thus far
 entred into a Philoſophicall diſcourſe, that I being as I am *Fau-*
ſtus, may be, for ſo I am, a dweller in the profound Abyſſe of
 the Aire, whoſe compaſſe is meſurable in this, that it is not me-
 ſurable: For let vs ſpeake according to men naturally, the ra-
 ther to ſitte thy capacity, we ſee that in the regimēt of mans bo-
 dy, the man is of quality like to the predominant complexion and
 Element, as if Chollar abound, the man is light, nimble, and for
 a while ſurious, ſeldome ſtrong, ready to meddle, and carried a-
 way with phanaticke illuſions: If Blond abound hee is ruddy,
 faire, gentle, &c. *E*t ſic de reliquis. If therefore the predomi-
 nant Element is able ſo much to change the nature of man, as to
 make it aboue the reſt capable or incapable, the ſame reaſon ma-
 keth that this body of mine which thou ſeeſt, being governed and
 predominated by that quicke and ready ſpiritte and ſoule which
 makes a man immortall is no hinderance why this corporall re-
 ſt of me ſhould accompany my ſpiritte, not as a body, but as a
 parte of the ſame Spiritte: and otherwiſe *V*VAGNER
 the whole world is in the Aire, and as it were the centre of the

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Heavens, and what substances soener is made, Fishes which dwell in the deepe Seas except (and yet not alwaies) are moored in the Air. Kne beleue me I am as thou seest Faustus and the same very same.

“ V Vagner almost at the last cast, saye, we dispute not what
 “ you are Faustus, but what by reason you may be. Tell, and answered
 “ Faustus seeing thou wilt not beleue, nor giue any credite to
 “ my sayings, and which I prooue by argumentes, I hope thou
 “ wilt beleue thine owne eyes, and if thou seest what I saye vnto
 “ thee, thou wilt neither be obstinate nor incredulous, and rather
 “ then V Vagner (whome I doe loue as my selfe) should be carried
 “ away with so palpable an Heresie, behold Wagner and beleue,
 “ and streight waies he drew his knife, the Prologue of his
 “ knauery, and looking first vppon Wagner, and next on the weapon
 “ which he had in his hand, as if with his eyes he would haue
 “ moued him to some pittie, and moued them to be witnesses of
 “ the trueth, he strake himselfe into his thigh twise or thrise, and
 “ after his stroakes followed blood so fastely, as if it would haue
 “ ouertaken the inuiours worker of his effusion: which bloude
 “ Faustus receiued in a silver Bowle, and staunching his wound,
 “ but not untill the blood might be seene ouer the Cup brimmes,
 “ then Faustus lifted the bloude on high saying: See here the witness
 “ nesse of the trueth, Wagner take it, looke how freshe it is, it is
 “ not that which comes from a Spirit, it is blood both in nature
 “ and colour, and if this be not inough to make thee beleue that
 “ which I doe tell thee, it bootes not, there is not any trueth
 “ at all.

I thought it enough for an extemporall Dis and controuersie, I thought the scholler had heard as well and as long as the Doctor had taught, but yet he had not ended. Wagner receiuing the Cuppe and looking on the blood, beheld him without saying any thing, shewing by his silence his meaning. Faustus minding to reuenge and recompence V Vagner his unbeliefe, haue further (quoth he) seale my hand, tell me whether it hath not the naturall heate and essentiall soliticity: then immediately he stretched forth his arme. Wagner with sodaine extasie of ioy carried away, ran to embrace his old Maister, as his neire friend, whome when Faustus had exercised he fell to beating the poore Schol-

of Doctor Faustus;

Scholler most miserably, that Wagners pittifull roaring, seemed to be an Eccho to the Doctors blowes, now (quoth Faustus) hereafter be learned either to be more wary or lesse mistrustfull, and therewith laughing effusely vanished away, leaving Wagners to be a witnessse (yet almost halfe dead with his buffeting of their conference, and that he was a good substantiall Burgesse of Hell: Wagner poore Boy for the space of leaven houres not able scarce of himselfe to stirre or to take breath, and without much stirring either of hand or foote, whereby any able life might be coniectured: At length lifting vpp his head and sighing a little, (for a little was as much as he could doe at that time) he reared himselfe vp and laying his head vppon his hand and his hand vppon the ground, he after sighs sent out most sorrowfull groanes, and after groanes some feeble wordes, as he after reported it to his companions and familiar acquaintance: to accuse either his Masters rigour or his owne folly, he thought as merely vain as little preuailing: Wherefore comforting himselfe with his misery, because he was comfortlesse, rose vp, and looking for the cup of bloud (for the gaine of the siluer moued him: In place whereof he found his Cap full of piss, and all berated, sore ashamed and sore to withall, so well as he might, which was sorely enough, he rose vpp, and what by creeping and going he gotte to home to his Chamber, where hee abode till he had recovered his health again.

Thus was his Philosophicall incredulity recompensed with rusticall cruelty, such was the good lone of the spirit, that for a long space after he was not able to walke out of his Chamber. This did he affirme for most certaine truth, and to his saying added his beaten skin, a testimoniall and witnessse to his familiarly beloued acquaintance, one of the which recounted it all humbly in a Letter from Wittenberg to me, where I was at Agypt, knowing that I intended to certifie my friends in England of a matter so notable and strange, and worthy of memory, and augmented by some more then of very bad, for the idle headed fellows hauing gotten such a notable fellow as Faustus to Father their lies vppon, teased not daily and hourly to begette new children, but they cost very little nursing and bringing vpp, they had the wise Doctor, a very good Grandam where they

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Might keede their fill: As for the disputations betwixt those two in this place, and those which you shall finde in other places likewise abundantly, consider from whose braines they proceede, for you must giue the Germane leaue to shew his Art, for witte for the most part they haue very little, but that which they soile for like Cart Horses. But in all their doings you shall easely perceive if any thing be in them excellent, either with how much liking and biging they bring it forth, or howe it is wetted ouer with dropping of the Tappe exceedingly.

Wagners coosenage committed vppon the sellers of his Masters goodes.

CHAP. III.

According to the Laue of the countrey the goods of Faustus were to bee confiscate and applied to the Treasury, by an Edict published against Coniurers by Sigismunde Duke of Sarony. According to the tenour thereof Faustus goods were to be alienated, but Wagner so handled the matter that the speare beinge stucke vp, and his goods set to be sold, Wagner had prouided bidders and money of his owne, the one were such as neuer were seene more, and the other but round counters.

The Wellengers being thus loosened by Wagner, durst not for shame report it, nor he for feare of further punishment haunt of it: the one contented to put vp the losse quietly, and the other to enioy them without further contradiction.

The description of Vienna.

CHAP. V.

Fame had so farre carried the report of Faustus death, as it had the memory of his life, and for by continuall motion rumours encrease, as saith the Heroltall fountaine of Latine verse Virgil.

Nobilis atq; uiget uirique acquiri cuncto.

In Austrich these newes were very frequent, beeing a Pro-
vince

of Doctor Faustus.

since mightely replenished with people, and marching upon the
 heels of the Hungarian, is a neare neighbour to the most cruell
 Dog and tyrant the Turke. In Vienna, a Cittie of the same by
 which as the Thames by London the great, and often but neuer
 inough praysed Riuer of great Danubie keepes his current the
 Cittie it selfe (bearing euery way bigger then the faire Cittie of
 London) within the Wallles, the head of the Cittie resteth vpon
 the mountain of D:stircken, the front displayeth the wide plains
 vpon the discendent of the same Hill, but shee washes her feet in
 the Riuer: her body and her breast couering the large valley ly-
 ing betwixt Hill and Hill, not farre into the Cittie the Danubie is
 diuised into two armes, which by running about a certaine Hill,
 of some halfe mile and more, meete at length againe in the same
 Channell: In this Island is the Dukes Court, out of which are
 two and thirty maruailous goodly stone Bridges, intending to
 either side of the Cittie: at the very promontories ends, standes
 two no lesse faire, then high and strong Castles, in this place did
 the Duke keepe his Court, with very great royaltie, vnto whom
 when this was reported, bearing of a certaine that Wagner had
 great store of his maisters skill and whatsoeuer, hee caused one
 that in such matters is commonly commaunded, to ride to Wir-
 tenberg, to the intent to heare the trueth, for many things more
 then the trueth were certified vnto him: the messenger without
 delay (because the iourney was long) departed and left the Court,
 and we him a while.

A long discourse betwixt the Duell and V Wagner, and en-
 ded with a good Philosophicall repast.

CHAP. VI.

V Wagner solitary musing in his Chamber and connering
 with many multitudes of thoughtes, suddenly appeared
 Mephostophiles his matters familiar, after him Akercocke,
 which was V Wagners, and after all Faustus: Anoth Mepho-
 stophiles what cheare: Sirha such as you sae, we are as wee
 were and neuer the better: and welcome Akercocke, but my ve-
 ry good Faustus, that you come at this time I reioyce. So then
 they

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they all late do tone, and late right against him. Then entred in diuerse delicate viands, and there not then to be ended with vnlesse Symphonies of Musike. Then spake Wagner and sayd Claudius iam riuos, now we haue satisfied our appetite with meate, I pray you heare me with patience, for I haue a thing in my minde of which I would faine be resolued, but because you so sowlly, and so often sowlly entreated my Maister, for demanding some questions, you shall ratifie this Article with me againe. 1. That in my demands you shall answer truly and patiently, for what hurt can redound to you by answering of a question, seeing if you are sure of any thing you may hold fast, a question cannot take it away. Without delaye these good fellows confirmed the Article with a great oath: but he would take their simple word without surety he knew their honesty so well. Then V Wagner pulling downe his Cap into his eyes, and leaning vpon his elbow a while, and thzoling by his eyes to heauen, and then sighing, at length folding his armes within themselves, late still a little time, then spitting a little and fetching a hearty hem with a good courage spake vnto them thus.

cc Sirs, it is not vnknown vnto you how deere I haue alwayes
 cc accounted of my Maister, whose condition is as farre from that it
 cc was as mine from yours, for which I haue more often lamented
 cc his departure then mine owne misery, being once euery waye a
 cc man, so thoroughly instructed with the weapons of all Sciences,
 cc that in all the world hardly his peere could be found, so that your
 cc victorie ouer such a man is more to be wailed then ether manye a
 cc thousand such as I am. As he heet that you may vnderstand
 cc whither I will goe without further Orat[i]on. Wherefore I de-
 cc sire you, I pray you, say I by your Article commaund you, that
 cc you declare vnto me truly without collation, whither that Fau-
 cc stus here present in that state wherein he now is, may come againe
 cc to be a liuing man amongst vs, either his olde shape renewed, or
 cc be in a new: For some Philosophers say, and some Diuines, as
 cc Origines and Tertullian, and whither they say truly or no I
 cc know not, that no sooner the soule of man departeth from one but
 cc that it doth enter into another. Wherefore I considering with
 cc my selfe thus much, and often for his cause that he may not onely
 cc be Faustus, but also a liuing man and dweller vpon the earth,

to enjoy not onely those graces which through his great desert
he had lost, but also according to his infinit knowledge, multiply
them through Gods favors againe and againe abundantly. And
though you shall perhaps deny that the same Individuall cannot
be againe so resurrected, yet that Numero it may in spite of you
al, I know may: for we do not doubt that the same Individuall
may Naturall be againe regotten, because that after seven and
thirty thousand yeares, the heavenly constellation shall be in eue-
ry point per totū, the same then that now it is, according to Pla-
to and the Astronomers. And therefore we shall be the same in Nu-
mero, and shall sit in this or that schoole or place as now we doe,
that is in that Magus anno, in that great yeare: Whereupon
Plato said, that after the great yeare he should returne to Athens,
and should there read: Because the constellation shall happen so,
therefore that returning, the same effects shall with them likewise
returne. Now hauing heard my resolution, answer me to my first
proposition in full & amply, as that I may be satisfied. At the con-
clusion of this speech Fa. turned his head aside laying it betwixt his
hands blouding it, so sat a great while. Ake. he fright up & down for
he had neither clog nor chain, because he was in the number of the
wilde ones, and ouer the table and backe againe. Ake. was the fami-
liar which F. gaue to W. who asked him in the fashion of an Ape.
Such cranks, such lifts, carcers and gambals, as he plaid there,
would haue made a horse laugh. Meph. who as it seemed was the
speaker of the Parliament in hel, rose & walked about very hastily,
at length he came to the table and striking his fist on it (the print
was seene 2. yeare after, and was carried to S. Margers church
for a relique, to shew what a hot fellow the diuell is in his anger)
and againe beating said, thou, and then left, and came and went, &
came and went againe, here he takes me one booke and hurls it a-
gainst a Cupboard, and then he takes the Cupboard and hurls it a-
gainst the wall, and then he takes the wall and throwes it a-
gainst the house, and the house out at the Window. Pacifying
his rage at the length, rowling his eyes, and sawing beate his
teeth together, safe down further off, and thus quietly spake with
a lowde voice. Where is not V Vagner that our soleme boin,
forbidde to disturbe or torment thee for any demantes, this thy
sore paine shuld be rewarded with most intollerable punishments.

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As for the question I will answer the more habitually then such a foolish foolish one doth require. And for that we have day enough before vs I will trauell further in it then I grauity of the argument can require, if it be but that thou maiest see how great an Ass thou art, which canst imagine so grosse a matter in thy more grosse head: As for thy great Where be it as you suppose it you, in the meane we will enjoy him and ther at our pleasure in despite of God and Heauen and all his imperfall armies of saints. Why question is this: Whither the Spirite of a damned man can returne into the body of another man. To which I answer Negatiuely, it cannot.

1 If this were to them graunted, then they should obstrue and keepe the Embrions in the Wombe of the mother, that they might constitutiuely unite themselves to it, to haue at the least some, sensuall consolation, and delectation.

2 Then secondly because it is common to reasonable creatures to fashion and informate the body, and to perfect it with some natural delightment, not to bere it.

3. Then thirdly because of the law and order of Nature, the soules from the places in their departure to them allotted, assigned and deputed of God, neither doe nor can depart at any time: for it is written: For the soule is a Spirite going and returning. And they which doe otherwise hold opinion are to be accursed, nay condemned in this with Pythagoras, who did abstaine from all liuing Animals and creatures, believing that in some the soules of some men did dwell and abide. Thus farre the Arrogonian named Bartholomew Sybilla a Monopolitane, who writ upon this question being at Wittenberg, at the request of him that did set forth the Dutch Coppy shew himselfe, to be a good Philosopher and no worse Divine. But marke what followes, this is written according to men in faith: the Diuell was out of the first street of Coamp when he was past this last period. For that Pythagorical opinion, if that were: this absurdity would follow: (I will speake plainly the rather to fitte thy capacity) and if the soule should passe out of the dead into the liuing, then should mortality be the cause of the soules immortality (this is prettily spoken) and by that meanes make it corruptible, which cannot be. And last thou Wagner? for I will teach thee by demonstrations, and there

therwith be toke a coal of fire, & hold it to him ſo long that it came
to be but a coale, no in thou ſeeſt Wagner, that ſo long as fire was
in this ſubiect it had life, but the quality being remoued from the
auerity, neither is the quality found or ſent or known whether
it banitheth, nor can the ſame fire though fire may return into a
nother body or ſubiect albeit the quantity remaineth. Thus may
the ſoule of man be compared to the fire in the coal, as concerning
his entrance and departure, but not reentrance, for that coale
may take life againe, that is fire, but ſo cannot humane body be-
cauſe one ſpirit can be united but to one body, and not two to one,
nor one ſpirit to two bodies: Wherefore that ſpirit being depar-
ted it is irrevocable becauſe of the unity, and the impoſſibility of
returning in the one, in the other, of receiving any other. As for
other reaſons directly by circumſtances, if the ſoule goeth either
to joy or paine immediately, then I am certaine that that hope
which thou haſt is ſo merily vaine, as any thing which may hap-
pener that title: For praye behold, and then through the Milan-
ſcot doze of V Wagner: ſtudy entred in two Kings, which draw-
ing their ſwords did there in preſence combat together fiercely &
courageouſly, one of them ſhortly after fainting under the other
ſeries ſtroakes fell downe, the other victorious, yet wounded, he-
ry canonically as a man may ſay, ſtaggered immediately, as if he
would ſaine haue not fallen, yet for all that he fell: then en ſtre-
two men carrying Torches with the huſſes totowards, with
great ſolemnity (more then is here needfull to be reſpectuſe a ted,
for I ſee nothing but that this might haue bene very well left out
for any thing worthy the gravity of the matter) which when they
had carried out the ſirſt ſaine combattant, with armed men, and
a dying ſtroake of the Drumn, clothed all in the colour which beſt
notes by his external helm, the internal ſorrow: Then next there
entred two Pages all in ſiluer white crowne with Baſes, carry-
ing their Torches aloft declaring the height of their glory by the
height of their flames: next to them diuerſe Trumpeters and all
in white, ſynging forth into the waſt aire their victorious ſong:
then, next a great ſtandard bearer, and I cannot tell what, but the
concluſion was, that the triumph was exceeding great and gran-
deous, adorned with as many ceremonies as ſuch a victory might
as could be, the ſpirits when they were all gone began to ſpeake

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and sayd, this was the battaile which was fought for the greater
 Realme of Asia, by Hercules and Orontides, where Orontides
 was slaine, and Hercules sore wounded, but yet recovered after
 which he atchieved his 12 labors, & the 13 of which the Poet spea-
 keth the hardest of al. *Tertius hinc decimus labor est durissimus, vna*
Quinquaginta simul stuprant nocte puellas.

This History is as I doe thinke in the Chronicle of Hel, for
 I did neuer heare of it before, nor any body else, I appeale to all
 the Histories. Herry it may be this was when Hercules was
 a little Boy, and then peradventure in daide the records make
 no mention of it, but yet we haue that recorded which he did whe-
 he was lesse then a little Boy, as his killing of a Serpent in his
 Cradle, and such a History as I do remember is enuoid in the
 golden Booke of the seauen wise spausters of Rome, an autent-
 call author. But let that passe and let vs draw more neare unto
 the cause: for as the diuell was asore our daies, so by authority
 he may alledge experience, and we must of necessity beleue that
 it is either true or a lie. Mephistophiles continued his speech for
 all this Apertentella, declaring V Wagner his meaning in this
 point, for (quoth he) as youe these two champions contending for
 the title of victory, one of the must needs if they try the extremest
 as they do receive the dishonor, the other the glory, & in the com-
 bat wherein the dying body battaileth with the liuely soule, the
 soule if grate hath made acceptable shall enjoy those euerlasting
 pleasures of Paradise, and dwell in heauen blessed and glorious a-
 mongst the beautiful Angels, but if it be counted as reprobate &
 outcast of God, then according to that punishment which his great
 Maiey deserue, he can haue no other place but the continuall tor-
 roy of hell, wherein we miserable dwell, and the ugly company of
 black diuels and his frightfull Angels. Where is no other means
 but honor or dishonor in this case, no other meane but joy or pain,
 no other meane but heauen or hell eternally: there is no place
 left for a third. I could more copiously dispute of this matter, but
 that I wil not be too tedious in to make a question. For where it is
 said in an author, to which I am witness, for I stand by his elbow
 when he sayeth the lines, *Anima sunt in loco certo se expectant*
indictis, neque inde possunt conuocari. Which place as appea-
 reth in the precedent chapter to be heauen or hell: again it is said *A-*
nima

nina quæ peccauerit ipso morietur. ¶ Vnto this, that the soule
 to whom the Lord imputeth not his sin shall live, for they are the
 mediis oppositis, for the soule that is in for will not come to the
 troubles, nor that which is in torment cannot thereto do it is said
 Et reueretur pulvis in terram quemadmodum erat, & spiritus
 reueretur ad Dominum qui dedit illum, so there is no mention
 in any scripture of the soules returning, but to a certain place be-
 pited of God to him. But before I go any further in declaring
 of that which is here to be set down, I knowe they that have their
 consciences more of the piete cut, will say, that here was a lear-
 ned diuell, true it is he is learned, strong, and above all humane
 contest, subtil and crafty, and if they say it is blasphemously done
 to haue the word spoken to the world by so vile a mouth, first they
 knowe how mightely the diuell is conuerted in holy waite, or any
 thing to overthrow a christian thought, knowing that as a word
 of God is a word of power to attaine saluation to whom grace is
 given, and to waite the eternall damnation where that gift is want-
 ing, knowing it to be the onely meanes to rebell and conquer the
 christian thought, for as a man is governed by a lawe by it liues,
 so if any thing be evidently directed against him in it, it slayes his
 heart, it overthrowes him, it takes away his power for ever, mo-
 re is it more blasphemous to be spoken to by men, then to God him-
 selfe, as it is in S. Alet here, where the diuell was not afraid, to
 assaile his creature with most terrible arguments of the diuine
 letter. They which haue right mindees can perswade themselves
 accordingly, but otherwise they maye as well as long as they will,
 which they maye do to their small profit, assuring them this that
 in coueting by fault finding to some learned, they make them-
 selues the notes and reproach not only of the learned, but even of
 the absurd and barbarous rude sales, and that they are the onely
 spirits of error & contention, and the chiefe causes of unbeliefe by
 vayne reasonings and questions to the vncoloured christian. But
 as for this speech which is but Humile dicendi genus in very
 truth, let them thus thinke, that if there were any such contrap-
 sse betwixt V. Vagner, and his spirit, as is here mentioend, that
 those are not the words which were spoken, but that they doe pro-
 ceede from a pong scholler who gaue me this copy, and not of a
 diuell, of whose familiarity & frequency & of other circumstance

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1. **W**hat, I tell God willing in the Catastrophe and conclusion of
 this Booke deliver unto you my poore opinion. In the mean while
 I will follow the matter into which we are fallen my god stands
 without further staye I pray without any more exculive phrase,
 patiently expect the god houre wherein the death of this volume
 is prepared: Mephostophiles taking breath a little, presented
 his speech saying it is said like this. Factum est autem vt more-
 retur mendicus, &c. And it came to passe that the begger dy-
 ed, and was carried away of Angels into Abrahams bosome,
 and the rich man died and was buried, and he being in Hel li-
 ved vp his eyes, when he was in torments, and saw Abraham a
 farre off and Lazarus in his bosome. Now nothing doth that im-
 paigne which is said of the Papist, that he cannot come into Gods
 presence nor be one of the elect unless they be purified from their
 sins, by which purification, they obtaine a place to terribly smelke
 with sulphur, needles, daggers, stumps, knives, &c. so scolding with
 hore burning furnaces, and so every way formidable with mate-
 riall sulphury fires, that no tongue can expresse, nor any heart i-
 magine, wherein the sinfull soule must be many times and often
 eldred, but I hope if this were true then Lazarus should have bin
 like unto to dwell in their terrible midnight torments, which he was
 not, unless they will be so impudent to say that he had no sinne. I
 shall not here to dispute how abhor it is to say that the sin of the
 soule in the body committed, must be extirpated and purified by a
 materiall substance and rigour, nor of the matter of the like ac-
 cident. And because he seemed to high as a house to our thought
 and outpied his Domache. I can quoth be largely discourse of al
 divine and humane propositions, but as the unlearned Parrot
 who speaketh off and much, and understandeth never any thing
 to please himselfe. As that was by Sophiles no secrets are de-
 tect, no doings of man unhid, and yet wee know the curses of God
 are incapable of any of Gods mercies, though through them we
 were created. We know repentance is the way to attaine the
 celestiall favour: we know Gods mercies how great they are, &
 that we ought to dispute of nothing, yet there is nothing (such is
 our seeing blindness) so it appertaine to God and godliness, of
 which we doe not dispute. As Wagner here are so farre from li-
 ving againe, as we are from certainty to bee saved. But in this

of that we are crossed with all kinde of deration; for sure the first time that I with my Paister and fellows fell downe from Heauen being of the most royall order of Angels, Potestates, Cherubims, and Seraphims, riding vpon the winges of the seraine in all bright shining Palestry, and enjoying the most glorious and infinite presence of our Creatour, till for our heart swelling pride, and haughty insolency, within as little space of time as wee were created in, with his dreadfull lightning threld in his dolour headlong into the bottomlesse Abylles of the Aine, wherein wee endure these tortures and like wicked souls with vs, as our manifold deserts haue brought vpon vs. And for that we knowe that the way to mercy is utterly denied, and that we are as much hated of our selues as of God, we thinke it the sweetest remedy in these manifold miseries to haue partakers of our communion tooe with vs. Therefore it is most expedient for vs to be thus enuiously malicious against all mankind, making them to as far in Gods dreadfull curse as our selues.

VVagner melting at these words, his eyes vndid the great burthen of his sorrow, straining himselfe so long that he wept, & yet could say nothing, but onely a small bolley of sobe hastily following: Mephostophiles seeing how VVagner was troubled in so deepe a melancholy, told him pulling him by the sleue that he would be still demanding of such foolish questions which will profite him so little as might be. Knowest thou not (quoth he) that all the Rhetorickes are the seruants of my tongue, or that we can moue pity or hatred when we please, soe as thou art forget these vaine conferences, perswade thy selfe that they are but the effect of speech, long canst thou not liue, and yet dost thou liue as if thou didst not long: poyntly should be thy thoughts, and fraught with the rancid lustines of conceits and amorous delight, if thou wilt aske questions let them be such as appertaine to loue and wealth, to pleasure, to pastime, and to merriment. Woe saiest thou to such a one, naming a Gentlewoman the most beautiful still Lady vnder the cope of Heauen: thou shalt enjoy her, nay any one so she be one whom thou likst to call beautiful, whosoever thy eyes shall lay their delight vpon. And poyntly spake thus was heard so sweetly, so plentifully, and so charmingly, as if on spissicke depended all sweete, all plenty, all ransishment. As he thus conuay-

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assuming themselves aside, as giving place to so divine a fairer, entering in a blew Velvet Coloure rased, and thickely beset in the garter with most pure Doctes of gould, not altogether ignorant of precious stones, such with royall Crinines, loose about her: her beads ornament, (though greater ornament to her head then her head there could not be) was a kind of stirde Caule (such as I have seen none in England according to their description) railed by at the corners with stiffe square woters of beaten gould, on that a Chaplet in frontire of Roses, on the Chaplet a baile of Laine, which covered all her faire body denying the sight of it, as an Angell, but onely through a shew: In briefe she was such a one as would have couched the basest desire in the whole World to attempt wondrous enterprises, in her hand a silken soft, she helde a Lute, buttouning sweetlye vpon the solemn stringes with her nimble fingers: A maide carrying a blew waven Taper in a silver white Candlestick made in fashion of a Censur, but it was divided into two severall branches, in whose ends were curiously wrought two most beautiful places to light tapers one. The maide his Lady would have well contented a reasonable proper squire, it was a pretty much the last, round about as plump as a Bladder, which being yet smacking new is blowen up with white: well I will not trouble you with these rude descriptions any longer, but desire you to conceive the excellency of this fair Lady, for it is farre more copious in the Dutch Coppy then is here necessary to to be recapitulated: Wagners heart leaping at this sight looked about him, as if he would have no body pray to himselfe but himselfe, and so it was in deede, for Faustus, Mephastophiles, and Akeycocke were gone; and thereupon with a home courage advancing himselfe vpon his toes, and meeting himselfe in the best Germane fashion, as he could very well, began to trauaile vnto her, but remembering his bad apparell slept backe and blisht, and hid his face, but suddenly retourning againe as if he had known now how rather to become his warden, began to sit toter himselfe, but to wonder, his habite was changed with his thought, and he was now no more Wagner but Armusuerio the Ladies Roide. And to be short to come to Armusuerio and old V Wagner mette with the Lady, and saluting her in the best kinde of Bonnoche, they bey as he would doe his Lady, and she her as her Lord, doo

passing over their weary night in such pleasure as I could find in my heart to enjoy of any man (but in a Carmichel best.)

The arrival of the Messenger at Wittenberg, and the description of V Wagner.

CHAP. VII.

IT is time to turne about another furrow with our sweeting. Come and bring our speech to another matter, entering out of one into another, for change is sweet. Not forgetting by the way the Purcenant or as we may better call him a Messenger who lately departed from Vienna in Austria, and I thinke by that time this disputation was finished, had almost overtaken all the way between him and home, which was some fifteen daies travelling, after five German miles to the daies labour, and arrived at Wittenberg, by enquiry came to Wagners chamber, which was in the way as we goe to the Publicke Scholes, as we goe from Melancthons house, a pretty house & of a reasonable largesse built of hewen stone, and surrounded with a good thicke wall, of some three fote and a halfe thicke and twenty high, at the bottom guarded about with a good broad point of severen pikes, and round about very large and secret walks, farre from all company and resort, and there he might talke without feare with the Diuel and his Dam to, thither this fellow coming knocked peremptorily at the dore, Wagner was even now gone to his study, & rising up in a Doctors chafe, that he should goe to his studie, especially if it were godnesse not once in a moneth, and yet then to be troubled, he thought a litle thing would make him neuer slumber more, it should not, but putting on his cloake and his hat, came downe and unlocked the dore: Unto whome the Messenger seeing such a pretty folly fellow did some little of reverence, Wagner as yet scarce having let downe his choller, slept backe, and perceiving him weare such a Colledge as Serjeants there doe use to weare, thinking with himselfe that some had come from the prince for cosening of his servants, that the dore upon him and went powring and swearing and pittifully chafing, that if the humane offered to sue him he would surely kill him at the least, downe descended a good Blackmoo and set it behind the dore and opened it againe, and demanded somewhat mildly what he had to say unto him,

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him, to whom the Messenger sayd, that he came from the Arch-Duke of Austria from Vienna, who willing to heare some certainty of his Master, did send for him assuring himselfe, that not onely he could satisfie his desire in that matter, but also shew him as much skill as ever his master had. Wagner hearing the purpose of his message with good effectual words, thankt him again, and rendered most serviceable reverence to his good Lord and Master for remembering so gently of his poore servant &c. Desiring him to tarry untill he might set every thing in due order and hee would not faile to goe with him. The Messenger did not denye him, and so they went by together into their Chamber, to whom ever after the Messenger loved dearly for his proper behaviour and personage, for in this Wagner was a very goodly young man, being about the common stature, straight and reasonably slender, well trust, his haire very yellow and his face faire, his beards which did but now expresse the blossomes of his lively courage of like yellow, sweet mannered, as having bin brought up amongst the finest and best sort of Devils: having a pleasant filed tong, and would make the dainty libertinicke come as smoothly out of his mouth as an arrow out of a peece of paper, well could he talke of amorous devices, & entreat the bravest Ladies with sweet entertainment, in truth by report he was a Gentle-like man, and accomplished with as many fine partes as a better man than hee might justly want of: he could play upon any fine Instrument, and was not ignorant of any laudable exercises, carrying a brave lusty conceite even to his death: and furnished with many proportions of art, ther was nothing wanting in the man but a godly minde.

The Tragedy of Doctor Faustus scene in the Ayre, and acted in the presence of a thousand people of Wittenberg. An.

ACT 4.

C H A P. VIII.

[I]n a brave sonner sun-shine day, the whole people of Wittenberg being gathered together, to beholde certaine matches for the Carthus who could drinke most, and also to see a match moore at a pair of Wits with waggish wits, as their order is in a loyn meadow hard by the Clur: which now being on his freshest pride

was

was full of fine and sweete flowers, being in the latter end of the
moneth wherein the Sunne departs from the last embracings of
Gemini. On a sodaine there was scene a marvellous bright and
glorious Rayne-bow, spreading the wide armes over the wide
world, and straight was there heard a noise of Trumpets, sound-
ing a short flourish, and then another, and by and by another all
alike short, at the which the assembly was wonderously affeard,
and listned, desirous to see the effect of this wonder and strange
miracle, some of them fell to their Anie maries lustely, thinkinge
that the vniuersall Deme had bene at that instant, as thus they
beheld with admiration, they might distinctly perceiue a goble
stage to be reard (shining to sight like the bright burnish golde)
vpon many a faire Pillar of clearest Crisall, whose sere rested
vpon the Arch of the broad Rayne-bow, therein was the high
Throne wherein the King should sit, and that prouly placed
with two and twenty degrees to the top, and round about rui-
ous wrought chaires for diuerse other Potentates, there might
passe the ground worke at the one end of the stage whereout
the personated diuels should enter in their fierie conuoy, made
like the broad wide mouth of an huge Dragon, which with conti-
nuall armes of smoke and flame breathes forth his angry fir-
maches rage, round about the eyes grew haire not so horrible as
men call bristles, but more horrible as long and stiffe speares, the
teeth of this hels mouth far out stretching, and such as a man
might well call monstrous, and more then a man can by wordes
signifie: to be short his beio of that colour which to himself means
sorrow, & to others ministers like passion; a thicke limpe blacke,
blacker then any paint, any Hell, blacker then it owne selfe. At
the other end in opposition was scene the place wherein the blood-
lesse skirmishes are so often perfourmed on the stage, the Walls
(not so pleasaunt as old times woulde haue their talos adorned
with) of Dally criss, but Iron attempered with the most fine
steel, which being brightly filed shone as beautifully vnder the
whole place as the pale shining Cynthia, enuironed with
high and stately Turrets of the like mettall and beante; and
hereat many in-gates and out-gates: out of each side lay the ben-
dyd Ordnance, the long at their wide holloes the crueltie of
death: out of sundry loopes many large Banders and Streamers
were

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dependent, by whose nothing was there wanting that might make it a faire Castle. There might you see to be shorn the Gibbet, the Post, the Ladders, the firing house, there every thing which in the like houses either use or necessity makes common. Above all was there the gay Clotides Vique quaque adorned with the heavenly firmament, and often spotted with golden teares which men call Stars: There was likewise portrayed the whole Imperiall Army of the faire heavenly inhabitants, the bright Angels, and such whole names to declare in so vile a matter were too impious and sacrilegious. They were so naturally done that you would have thought it had bene Heaven it self or the Epitome of it, or some second Heaven, and a new Heaven it was, from thence like dew drops wherein the Sun layes his golden shine, making them to appeare like small golden teares, the sweet odours and comforting liquors streame, and sende alwaies to raine from thence but they neuer fell, but kept a heauenly path from downe on high wherein the descending Angell might reioyce. I should be too long if I should expresse this rare Stage, especially in such sort and such like words as the like oration in a more worthy subject would require, but of necessity we must barely apply our descriptions to the nature of the whole history. Wee must not fade in the first principle of Art, according to that of Horace.

*Humano capiti cervicem pictor equinam
Iungere si velit, & varias inducere plumas
Undique collatis membris, ut corpiter atrum
Desinat in piskem mulier formosa superne:
Spectatum admitti risum teneatis amici.
Credite Pisones isti fabulæ fore librum
Per similem.*

Non ut placidis cœant iuvania.
I shall not neede to turne backe to declare the edge amongst the worst of the people, who are alwaies in most small manners induced easily to forswearing, but now this excellent faire Theatre erected, immediately after the third sound of the Trumpets, there entred in the Prologue attired in a blake vesture, and making his true obeysance, began to shew the argument of that second call Tragicke, but because it was so far off they could not under-

Into the woods, and having twice bowed himselfe to the high
 Throne, presently vanished. Then out of this representation of
 Hells mouth, issued out whole Armies of fiery Serpents, and those
 thick foggy smoke, after which entered in a great battell of infer-
 nall Devils, all armed after the best fashion with pikes, march-
 ing after the stroke of the courageous Drums, who gathered about
 him siege to this faire Castle, on whose walls after the summons
 Faustus presented himselfe upon the battlements, armed with a
 great number of Crosse, pen and inche bones, charms, chara-
 cters, scales, periapts &c. who after sharpe words, beate the
 whole assembly, seeming to speake earnestly in his owne defence,
 and as they were ready to reare the Ladders, and Faustus had be-
 gun to prepare for the counterbattery, determining to throw
 downe upon the assemblies heads so many heavy charms and
 conjurations, that they should fall to one halfe way from the as-
 sembly, whilst these things began to waile about from the above-
 said Heaven, there descended a Legion of bright Angels riding
 upon milke white Chariots, drawn with the like white Beeds,
 who with celestiall diuine melody came into the Towre, to the
 intent to fight for the Doctor against his furious enemies, but he
 wanting pay-money, and holde in deede of all good thoughts not
 able to abide their most blessed presence sent them away, and they
 returned frō whence they came, sorrowfully lamenting his most
 wilfull obstinacy, whilst he had all be noised the walls with ho-
 ly Winter, and painted with blood many a crimson Crosse. At
 length the Alarme was given, and the Ladders cleaue to the
 walls, vpon the assaultants climbe, vpon they lifted their fearefull
 weapons. Faustus not able (destitute of helpe) to withstand them
 was taken prisoner, and his towre downe caule to the earth, with
 whose fall both the large Heaven and world shooke and quaked
 mightily, whom when they had fettered they left ther, they mar-
 ching out into the forminnes Chaires were presently occupied
 with all the Imperiall rulers of Hell, who clothes in their holy-
 day apparell sat there to giue Iudgement vpon this wilfull Fau-
 stus, whom two Hangmans of Hell vnder, and three in vic-
 tories of them all the great diuill who his chiefe parent, first stamp-
 ping with his angry foot, and then shaking his great bushe of
 hair, that therewith he made the heare places and the most proud

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Whose courages to tremble, and with his fire burnt scepter, and his like coloured Croſon, all of gold, ſetting one arme by his ſide, and the other vpon the pummell of his Chaire. Shoke a prettie ſpace with ſuch angry fury, that the flames which proceeded from his frightful eyes did win the ſight of the Wiſſtters beſoe. At her was in this ſayd Wiſſttenberg a gallant faire Lady and a virgin, which not following her mother accompanied with ſundry gallant Germane Gentle-men, had euen now entred out of their Barge, and ſeing the whole world of people as they thought gaſſing vp into the Heauen ſo very ſtrangely, were partly ſtricken with wonder, ſome with feare, and ſome with ſodaine meruement, and haſting down the hill more then a round pace, asked ſome what was there to doe, and they bid them loke by (for here is to be noted that they looked vp afore but could ſee nothing but as alwayes they were wont until they ſheved them ſ) which they did, and at the ſame time where in the great Diuell was in his red whot anger, this young Gentlewoman looked by, whole moſt ugly ſhape ſo feared her, that euen then there ſhe fell downe in a ſon, whome they carried away very ſuddenly, yet ere they could come home ſhe was twelgh dead, and ſo ſhe lay ſo two yeares without hope of life, or certainty of death: great ſorrowe to her parents, and as cruell paine to her: But ſhe at length recovered her ſpirite, and if by your patience I may I will tell you how. There was a moſt learned and excellent Doctor dwelling in the Citie who had great knowledge in the blacke Art, who being requested to viſite ſome Phiſicke to aide her in her greates extremity, being promiſed for reward five thouſand Dollars. This Doctor perceiving the cauſe of her malady was not cauſed of any diſtemperature of her body, but only of the afore ſayd feare, knew that Phiſicke might well make her body ſound, but her minde neuer. Therefore not onely for the reward, but alſo to her migration and ſaluation at once, proceeded in his cure in this manner. One night hauing made his Deſons and nine ſtrikes ſcribbled his haire with teares of a pure maide, and nine ſtrikes gone about a fire made all of pure Heben coale, and thrice nine times called vpon the name of the moſt excellent He-ene, he laide himſelfe to ſleep vpon a pure white and cleane tuſpotted matreſſe ſutcke, and covered himſelfe once with the aſhes of a tobis pipe rotten

and hurried altogether, he slept, and the next morning apparelled in white robes, having often and often called, retailed, and exercised the three Fairies Millia, Achilya, and Sybilla at length the ground opened, and with them they brought a milke white Steade, and did put upon his finger the ring of invisibility, when they were vanished, he mounted up upon his Horse, who with more swift flight then the winged Pegasus carried him through the wide Aire so fast and so long, that having passed over Bohem, Hungary, Thracia, all Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, & at length to Arabia, Foelix, where he alighted upon a most high Mountaine, all the way from the top to the bottome of a lust breeth and steepnes, so that he that were on that would thinke himselfe not in the world, and they beneath would deeme him to be in heaven, upon the byns of it round about grew the high Pines, the State-ly Cedars, and alwaies so greene as the most fresh Meadow: the height of this huge rocke was two and twenty miles in even altitude and halfe a mile of lust circuit all the way: there he tied his Horse to a Tree and knocked at the Castle gate, where afore was neuer sene any, so that no path could there be sene, so that a man might justly have called it the house of little Hospitality, to him there came Neglectimena an old Lady, and demanded what he would, who told her his errand, and withall a ring of fine gold from the three Fairies, she knew the ring and his errand, & conveyed him into many a fair roome, wherein ther she tooke him many a woorthy Knights memorials, many an antique Monument heaped up, but inner comes so monstrous darke and mighty, that no humane eie could perceive any thing, and forth she brought him into a Garden, out of the midst whereof rose a little Hill fro the summit whereof, there was a paved way of pure Christall stone, from along whose bosome trickled a small Water: This water an olde man before, and in deede he had it as a Parchment, for therefore he could shew many an ancient evidence, and mozte Charter, his haire was all tied to his front, as if some extemp had seized the hinder locks from his scalpe, on his backe hung a paire of wings which flagged downe, as if either they had bene broken by be weary, and thus he over strood a round World, from out of every part whereof gushed out this small Water which was conveyed downe in this Christall pipe, in his hand he held a long

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like, and in the other an houre glasse, here the Doctor seeing the old ruines of this sumptuous house, and all the faire Gallies and buildings overgrown with a deadly Spall was much amazed, but because he could not tarry, he digt a small Well in the spring and departed, and for because he was so peremptorily warned not to tarry, he could not behold the most stately Galleries, in which he might see the Gallies chiefe pleasures and ornaments, some wholly worn away, some halfe, and some even now beginning, and some wholly quite over-grown with a thicke earthy fur, for as he came by an old Wall he chauncd with his elbow to rub off the thicke Spall, and then might see a faire piece of Parchment gilded and painted curiously, wherein was truly described the ancient toliens of a most brave and worthy Gentleman, so having seen of his journey he came by the same way againe as he went, Neglectment that the horse upon him, whilst he mounted upon his white swift footed Horse and by the like time arrived at his stone house, where having wash the blood of a new slain beeper, thence appointed the feet of his Cavallo, and tying at his ease with a string of fine silke spurre by the bands of a pure maid, the received ring of immortality into his eare, with many a Crosse, and many open Ave Maria, dismissed him, who in the same moment returned to the place from whence he came. With this transfer the Doctor came to the maide, and having blest a certaine incantation, gave her to drinke of the water of deepe Oblivion, which she had not once tasted of, but straight waies she had forgot ten the terrible picture of the Duell, and was rescued out of all her infernall feares, the Doctor called winning him credite, favour and fame, and richly rewarded for his medicine, departed, running whome thre to his Well into the deepe River buryinge oblivion such oblivion, the parents of the young Lady rejoycing exceedingly at their daughters recovery, for ever after caused the place wherein their daughter was thus scared, to bee unaccessable for man or beast, compassing it in with a high wall, and overthrowing the hatches, so that now there is no mention of the maide nor of the Well.

The Duell, the great Duell Lucifer having finished his briefe Oration, descended downe out of his Judgement seat, and pointing unto all his Nobles, tooke Faustus by the hand, and pla-

Of Doctor Faustus.

led him first before him, taking him by the chaine seemed to them
to bid him speake freely, hee mounted vp againe vnto his high
chaine, and with a more wilde mannesse expected the speache of
the Doctor, who hauing bowed himselfe submissively vnto these
damnable company, he began to speake, and yet not long, then he
began to walke vpp and downe and to shew strange gestures,
when suddenly for some huge words escaped by Faustus, all the
Diuels there rose vp, and with their swords beaten the estranges
with them the poore Doctor, turning at their bodies and directing
their faces to the King, who with a sterne countenance com-
manded silence. When Faustus hauing long caged, of a sud-
daine howling lowde, and tearing his haire, laid both his arms
vpon his necke, and leapt downe headlong of the stage, the whole
company immediately vanishing, but the stage with a most mon-
strous thundring crack followed Faustus hastily, the people ter-
rily thinking that they would haue fallen vpon them ran all a-
way, and he was happiest that had the swiftest foote, some leapt
into the River and swam away, and all of them with greates
fright ranne into the City and clapt the City gates together,
straight, and to encrease this feare they thought they heard a thing
fall into the river as if a thousand houses had fallen downe from
the toppe of Heauen into it. But afterwards this was knowne
to be V Vagners kunnery, who did this to spote the Purcellaunt
some point of his skill.

CHAP. XI.

The messenger had not carried above three dayes, when as
Wagner had frust vp his baggage, and was now ready to
depart when on the third day at night he caused his boy Artur
Harmaruan, (who was the sonne of a wealthy boore, Wittens-
boue manie, and praised for his notable waggery: his father
dwelt at Malmeisburg a towne hard by Wittenberg in Saxony
in high Dutchland, with whome Wagner being acquainted
had obtained him of his father to serue him, and hee to be taught
of Wagner) him he caused to go to diuers scholars of his acquaint-
tance, to stoppe with him at his departure, who being invited to
this hated farewell, came speedily where they had a banquet and
other customes which in such a time both custome and latnes of
their

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their fellowship doe prescribe : In the supper time the schollers
 moved many questions, and amongst the rest one desired the
 pursuivant to describe vnto them his Lord and maister, for they
 heard say that the Duke Alphonsus, was a marvellous quali-
 fied Gentleman : The pursuivant not willing to refuse their re-
 quest told them that seeing their demand proceeded of a common
 good :ale, he could not but willingly refuse to satisfie: not with-
 standing the trueth might be better knowne of another then of
 him, when duetie bids to be partiall, if any defect might breede
 partialitie, but so much as I will tell you, the enemie will not
 disbaire to affirme : And there hee tolde them the very stature,
 proportion, and particular lineamentes, concluding that hee
 shewed the brightnesse of his minde by the proportion of his bo-
 die, and keeping in his outward shape, the vertue which philoso-
 phers would haue kept in the minde. Where hee tolde them the
 feature of his countenance, the colour of his haire, eyes, face,
 cheekes, &c. He tolde them his stature, fauour, and strength,
 which was such, that with pure cleannesse of his force, hee hath
 told a gentleman in ioyassing, who beside brightnesse of hodie,
 was very firme without affection, not as some doe which in per-
 forming any thing will with such a ridiculous sournesse ad it, as
 if the force of the hodie must be personated vpon the bearer of
 his face: He declared vnto them that the gifts of his minde were
 such as then he could not for the number reken vp, but even as
 occasion should serue might meete with them, being all suche as
 were moze ready to be admired then imitated, as if all vertues
 were gathered in him together, magnanimity, magnificence, af-
 fabillity, modesty &c. briefly (hee saide) there were in him all those
 Graces, which adorne the subiect with the title of Vertuous. He
 likewise recounted vnto them his studies, vnto which he accom-
 modated himselfe at varent houres, were partly the Poetry. A
 Poem of his he saide he had by chaunce gotten, (and by greater
 chaunce had it there at that instant) which hee had made in praise
 of his excellent Lady when he was but of young yeares, his Fa-
 ther liuing I dare say he would not for ten thousand florens haue
 it serue, being such a one as on a dreaming passion he had let fall
 from his penne and of many the most abtest, but such as this is
 reserved commendations, because a Prince made it, but if you saie
 his

of Doctor Faustus.

his reall deuises, you would then say they were Princelike. And then he read it, which I was loath my good friends either to translate or translated to present it here, for that it was not in the state of your censure, considering the nice buildings of Sonnets not so a dales, but according to Aristot: haue you shall finde it very confirmable, as also for that I knew that if I should haue left it out, it would haue bene more wisht for then now admittde. Yet for that I pretere your well known good will afoze any vain fear, take this with the rest if they be any with such fauor, as if I were by you at the reading.

*A mio solenne amandona
Madonna: Donna non parlia.*

*L' Angelico sembianza quel bel volto,
Fa l' odio, e l' ira via in obliuio,
Ch' a l' o.*

Thus haue I harshly Englished them verbally,
Angellike semblance beauties ornament,
Whose Vertue quells all wrath and rancor deepe,
Whose life Heauens grace and death would monument
Vertue thy life aie.
How many wounded hearts thou makst to tremble,
And I of many one cannot dissemble,
How farre into in that eie-fore.

So were thy beauty but deserving praise,
So were thy beauty but as feminine,
Then could my quill his straine so high arrayse,
Then could wish it compare the masculine,
Thy beauty praise thy bounty spast diuine,
No straine no quill such wonderfull entes assaies,
Then Poets pen shal to thy power his power resigne.

What words may wel expresse such excellence,
No humane thought thy beauties may conprise
And wordes may tell al humane insolence,

*The Letter
were worn
out in this
place.*

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All humane words and witte thy gifts surprise,
To satisfie my selfe in my pretence;
Our pen vnto the heauens must wander hence,
And fill it selfe with dew of heavenly Sapience.

And I my life shall to your hands resign;
VVhich liue to serue a humane Saint so past deuine.

Se da colei.

Che poco ingegno adhor adhor mi liua.

This Sonnet was ended with as much praise as it became
with desire, and one of them coppied it out, and so it was made
common to the rest, & made a good sort of them Poets, rectifying
their grosse conceits, with so sweete a matter. He told them that
this was but a preparatiue to wondering in respect of his choise
makings. When he shewed them this Epigram, which he made
when as before the Duke his Father, a brace of faire Englische
Grey hounds fell down at the Harts heels starke dead, (the Hart
also lying not above sixe yards off dead to) with chafing, hauing
out stript the rest of the dogs above halfe a mile.

When he reckoned into him the delight he took in Lym-
ping, and shewed them very many fine deuises of his own han-
dy worke. The scollers singularly delighted with the beiewe of
the reliques of so great a Prince, approued by silence that excel-
lency which by speech they could not. In fine there bee reckoned
by enough to be payed, and peraduenture more then was true,
but not more then is desired. Where he set forth with greate and
ardent Emphasis other qualities, as his skill and hardy demean-
our at the Wall turney, how he could menage the sturdy Heade,
leape, run, haunt, dance, sing, play on diuerse Instruments, and
talke with amiable speech amongst faire Ladies which wee call
courting, in all his actions full of gentle familiar affability, still
reseruing to himselfe the due hono: belonging to his personage. He
concluded in fine that he was the most qualified Prince and abso-
lute Gentleman that day in all Christendome: saying if they
knew his humanity, iustice and liberality, you would say in him
were all humanity, iustice and liberality: And as the greatest
thing that the world can be to is beauty, so the least thing that

of Doctor Faustus

Uto be killed, in him is beauty, you would say no less then I
 haue spoken could be in his person if you did but see him. This
 far the digression came in the commendations of this Alphonus
 which truly I was weary of, fearing the great insufficiency of
 the description, but yet he had not done. I would to God (quoth
 he) you would come to Vienna and I promise you such lodging &
 entertainment, that next to the sight of him should be worthiest
 of your thanks. Wherefore you shall not forget that your friend
 Wagner separateth unless you will leave to enuy rather his fel-
 licity then his departure. I would he were even all of us as we
 sitte at the Table in the Dukes Court, and here againe with a
 tosse, and herewith their knocht one at the doore, Wagner traies-
 ly saying that he himselfe would rise to see him that knocht so,
 desiring them all to sit still in any case, and opening therewith the
 doore, there entered two young Lords of Tergesse and Moravia,
 bearing Torches, & next there came the Duke of Austria, as
 they thought, & Wagner talked with him bare headed the Por-
 ceuant thinking verily it had bene his Maister, would haue done
 his duty unto him, but that the rest hindered him: on his heade he
 wore a little hat of blew velvet, with a rich band of pearle, stone
 and gold, and a long white feather, his cloake of blew velvet,
 round garded with gould lace, edged with Orient pearle, and be-
 twixt the guards oyle holes whereout hung by small silke thredes
 long bugles, all the flowers in the like order: by his side a golden
 hilred Rapier, and on his Rapier his hand, his Buskins of the
 fine Polonian leather, richly embroidered, on the turnings dainti-
 with costly Goldsmiths worke, al his apparell whatsoeuer most
 beautiful and princely, he had no longer passed by (which was not
 untill he was distinctly viewed of them) but that Wagner spake
 unto them in such manner: saying that that Honorable this
 mans Lord had sent for him, whose commandement I will in
 no wise repugne. Wherefore I beseeche you to take it as you
 would my greatestt advancement. This his description of his
 feature, iudge how rightly he hath saide, for my part I confesse
 that they are rather lesse then the truth, then not as he hath re-
 ported, and herein to satisfie you the more I haue caused my spe-
 ciall Akercocke to take his shape vpon him.

Now (quoth he) it is time to depart, but because it shall be

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the last night of our meeting none of you shall depart, for I have lodging enough for you all, and for you shall not be forgetfull of Wagner when he is gone, let every man wish his woman, and so to bed my masters. They began all to laugh merrily, not as hoping or wishing, but as if they had heard a merry purpose, and therefore they laughed because it was merry, and such mirth they alwayes liked off. V Wagner was almost angry, and yet for that he was almost he was not angry, sending out a great oath as the prologue of his Comedy, bidding his Boy goe prepare their beds and chambers, and bid them wish whom they would, he would their wishes should be performed. Then rose up one of the schollers perswading himselfe of V Vagners earnest, and yet doubting, because he feared he was not in earnest. Why (quoth he) if you meane in very deede my friend Kit, I would I had such a woman, I believe beside her selfe there is none fairer then the fairest in this towne. Why earnest thou I tell (quoth Wagner, goe thy waies, ponder she is upon paine of my head, and so it was in deede: then every one swore who should wishe first, and he that wisht last had his first wish, so every one took his Damsel and so that night departed to their beds, who are witnesses of that nights great pleasures, & in the morning they arose wishing that every morning were the morrow of such a night. Enter one gate him a Hackney, and brought him on the way a daires journey, where they with great griefe left him, who rode till he came to Vienna, and they till they arrived at Wittenberg. Thus still you see these Potte meetings, are ended amongst these post-cheyt Hannikins with bed dalliances, rightly describing their lines most bestiall and Epicure-like.

A lamentable history of the death of sundry students of Wittenberg.

C H A P. X.

Not long after it was reported and blased abroad that Wagner was departed, diverse schollers gessing that he had left his Bookes in the most part behinde, determined to send for Harmanuan, which they did, who by no perswasions could be moued to let them have his masters Booke, so they desired amongst themselves to bind the Boy as he should goe home to his Inns, where

of Doctor Faustus.

As his Maister had put him to bond till his returne. And night
drawing on Harmaruan went to his lodging, by the way schol-
lers to the number of seauen mette him and bound him, and beat
him sore untill he gaue them all the Deyes, which he carelesly car-
ried about him sowed in a wide Germane shoppe, which when
they had (they being all muffled and disguised strangely with vi-
zaros) they loosed, and then they ran hastily to VVagners house,
as if they had fled from followers, or else followed some hastily
flying, when being come, they opened the gates, and being entered
shut them again, this being about eleuen of the clocke in y night,
& in they went, where they found two Barrels of mighty strong
March English Were of two years old, which they broked, and
sate so long drincking till they were all well drunk. And then
euerie they get into a backe Court, and hauing lighted Tapers,
hauing iuriously framed all the circles, squares, triangles, &c.
and appa-relled with all the contriuing robes that the Art requi-
reth, there they begin in a most dreadfull confusion of bellicke sil-
lables to enforme the Feend, and after these words followed as
if there needed must such thinges follow after such words, a terri-
ble roare, and then so bright a smothering thick fiery fume ascen-
ded out of the earth as if it would haue made an eternall night,
then a vehement flame followed which with continuall motion,
ran about the points of the circle, untill as weary it left moving,
(all this while they continued reasonably constant, and contin-
ued their innocations without any feare) then from beneath was
heard most lamentable outcries, from above huge trembling,
thunder, and round about nothing but feare and death in a thou-
sand terrible diuerse shapes, then they began to quake a little, but
yet by encouragement grew hardy by reason of the number, then
round about was sounded alarms with drums, and onfette with
Trumpets, as if there all the World had conspired, then y flame
which all this while ran about the circle became a body, but such
a body, as if it had bene but a picture would haue madded any
one. At whose sight they wholly overcome with deadly fear for-
gat the use of their Pantacles or any such geare, but euen submit-
ted themselves to the small mercy of the Feend, who with great
violence rent them and tore them most lamentably. Harma-
uan who had raised a great many to the intent to follow them suf-
fering

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Seeing that which in deeds was, was after long travelling (as
 they had caused a Diuell differer to visite all within a certain cir-
 cums) with his company brought to the house, where rounde a
 bent they might be in the Court wherein these seauen were con-
 suming, huge flames as if some great pile had bene made to the
 buriall of a noble Heroe, standing vp in huge volumes vnto the
 Aire, as if some great store of stuble had bene fired, so behe-
 mently furious was the flame that no man there (and there were
 about thirty) was able nize to draw neare to any part of y^e house,
 the cry was carried into the City of this fire, whereupon the
 whole towne was assembled with hookes, buckets, ladders, &c.
 where in vaine they emptied many a large Well, till others lear-
 ned Preachers falling downe submissively on their knees, with
 good faith appeales this seeming fire which in deeds was none, but
 a more diabolicall illusion, then they entred into the house, wher
 they found the Barrells brought a hee and deliuered the cups, the
 whole furniture cleane destroyed, broken, and thorne about the
 house, but drawing neare unto the most ruffull and lamentable
 spectacle of all, comming into the yeard or grone which was mo-
 tes about and enclosed with a thicke Wall of trees very exceeding
 high, as firs, firs are, so very thicke that no light was pearce-
 able into it, in the very midst wherof was a round plot of some
 one hundred fote any way from the Centre, there found they the
 religious Circles, there the strange Characters, names of An-
 gels, a thousand Crosses, there founde they the five crose hilts
 Daggers for the five Kings of Hell, there many a strong bul-
 wourke bulged with rowes of Crosses, there found they the sur-
 pleses, the stoles, pall, miters, holy water, pots broken, their pe-
 rissaps, seats, signes of the Angels of the seauen daies, with infi-
 nite like trash and damnable roggery, the seruises of the Diuels
 rancke familie. But the most lamentable sight of all the seauen
 beholders utterly toorne in piereen, their blood having changed
 the colour of the ground into a darke Crimson, all their bodies as
 blacke as any coale as if they had bene scorcht with a materall
 fire, their flesh violently rent from the bones, and hanging down
 in morsels like the skirts of a sive coate, their bones all broken,
 their viaines cut in sunder, and their bowels broad shed vpon the
 earth, their brains poyled out and covering the red grasse all o-

ues, their noses stinped, their eyes thrust out, their mouths lashed
red and slit by to the eares, their teeth bashed out, and their tongues
starting out betwixt their gums, their haire cleane singed off, in
basele imagine hath your felices in your minds, and propounde a
y nature in your thought, the most deformed, loyle, and ill fauou-
red that you can thinke on, yet shall it not compare to the moste
lacksomable sight and shew of them, surpassing as much all cre-
dite as my shall deloly to describe them, inwhom when they had
buried without curiature, raised the bodies to the ground, and fil-
led uppe the moates with earth, heaping vpon the place of this
murder the stones of the house defaced, then they returned home
discouraging with lamentable judgement vpon the high and se-
uere reuenge of Gods indignation vpon them which durst pre-
sume to tempt his glorious Maiesty. And finally vntill repen-
taunce haue a more speedy reuenge such is the fatal end of suche
proude attempts. And surely this is most true, for I my self haue
sene the ground wher the house stood, and yet the moates stande
by and the Water breaching throo the stones euen to this day,
there did I see a skull and a shanke bone of them not yet rotted
and there did I see the huge heape of bones where both they are
couered, a fearefull example of Gods wrath and iustice agaynst
such infidell Christians.

CHAP. XI.

The great Turk called Souldan Alias Chay, comprehen-
ding as many victories in his sword as some Emperours in
their thoughts attained at length afoze Vienna, hauing made his
preamble with the destroying and burning of the countrey before
him, thinking vpon the ancient pollitick rule, Better it is to haue
a spoiled countrey then a lost, with a brane prepared Army of
two hundred thousand Saracens, horse and foot, and so many it
is certain he had, because they doubted not but there were 300000
The mighty Cham hauing erected his royall Bastions, and en-
trenched himselfe to besiege the noble Vienna, increased his camp
with Artillery and deep ditches, and then he sent a Letter of de-
saunce into the Honorable Alphonso, as being principall in
his owne City, who was environed within the walls of the city
expecting the day of battell, for to this intent the States of Italye

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and the Emperour of Germany; with the Dukes of Barony, Bavaria, and the other Princes neare assembled (soe now necessity bred unity) with a brave company of Souldiers to exterminate this monster out of their confines: unto the Duke of Austria onely (for he had no intelligence of their assembled forces) he directed his Letters with defiance; meaning to conclude his long troubles with a certaine victory: fearing neither the perill which so many gallant souldiers thoroughly resolved might bring, nor that ever God or fortune (as they call it) would once be to him any disadvantage, whose onely favour is onely in them. For yet that the heavens great God would not with severe judgement chastise the Leviathans insolency and slaughter of so many Princes, rather desiring then forgetting to iust a punishment.

C H A P. X I I.

ABout this time the Plessenger and Wagner arrived at Altena very late in the night and passed through the Turkeische Sentinels, and arriving at the City, and for that night they lay at the Purcuants house, no sooner had the approaching Sunne sent above him the marshalls of the morning light, and a new morning manifested occasion of new matter, but by those two arose being ready departed for the Courte, and now the day was almost in the greatest beauty, when the Plessenger was admitted into the Dukes presence, unto whom he recited what ever was sene, and done in that time of his absence, (only I forgot to tell you how Wagner raged and roared, and thundered, when Akeredocks brought him word of the destruction of his House at Wittenberg as he was in the way to Austria) where with the Duke was wonderfully both delighted and astonished. And having well commended Wagner very graciously and accordingly rewarded, he dismissed them till further leisure, commending the Purcuant to them him all the pleasure he might.

C H A P. X I I I.

After at these most excellent Princes were come into the court hall chamber, the Herald sounded his trumpet after the Turkeische manner then did all the States draw into the great Hall, and to them a high Imperall speech richly ordered with shining cloth

of Gold, euery noble and estate placed correspondently to his degree, where in presence of them all the Herald was admitted, who coming with his coate of Armes lying vpon his right side into the bottome of the Hall, made three obeysances bowing with the right knee vnto the ground, with a loud & distinct voice spake vnto the Duke onely, telling him that his soveraigne and Gaister Soultan Alias Chan, the sonne of Murad Chan, the son of Rabeck Chan, the sonne of Mahomet Chan, and so vponwards till he came to their great Prophet Mahomet, God on the earth, and Emperour of all the East. And then he began to reckon five hundred titles, with a longer. Vnto the Asphonius Arche Duke of Austrich, and there he declared the whole effectes of his message, and at last with a great Bragado ended, and then he did open his gate coate of Armes expecting their answer. When as the Duke granting licence of the Emperour to speake answered the Herald in most gallant and triumphing terms, commanding him to say vnto the proud Turke his maister, that ere five dayes came about he would trample his victorious horne vnder his feet, and ride in triumph vpon his stubborne necke, and that in defence of himselfe and of brave Christendome hee would be the utter most drop of his blood, & to make it good hee would not be in quiet till he had met his maister in the midst of the field, and there with he drew out his sword, and all they with him, crying God & Saint Michaell for the right of Christendome: then stood vpp the Emperour and auowed all that they had saide afore him, commanding moreouer the Herald to say to the proude Allmyce, that seeing the quarrell would breede great effusion of blood, and yet he neuer the nearer, that he a man euery way equall to himselfe, not onely for the speedier aduantage of his battels, but also to haue a certaine end to such an vncertaine enterprise, hee would fight with him body to body, armed at all points after their owne guise at any time within this fortnight, and Herald bring mee word (quoth he) that he will so doe, and by my Honor I promise to giue thee for thy tidings 10000. Duckets. When the Herald being highly rewarded was dismissed, and reported their haue answers vnto the Turke, with all the great maiesty of the Christian Princes, who presently went to counsell together, and so continued till other like necessary busines called them away.

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CHAP. XIII.

In this Chapter (Gentlemen) parts of the Dutch copy was wanting, and the other part so rent that it could not be red, yet by some circumstances I coniecture that the Duke of Austrie had diuerse and dangerous conflicts with the Turke, yet being supported by the English & men and other Christians, with the help of Wagner, who standing in a high tower to see the conflicts, caused by his magicke such a storme to arise that no man was able to abide, the Turke was full discomforted.

The giftes of Wagner to the Duke, and three Daughters alad for Souldiers to the same Prince.

CHAP. XV.

In the next morning VVagner presented himselfe to the Duke in presence of all the whole Princes of the Christians, whom very graciously he entertained as he might for his good seruice, & there in presence of them al he desired the Duke to take at his seruants hands a small gift, which hee condescended unto, and then VVagner caused a Chest to be brought in of fine Iron, wrought and enamell with gould and colour most curiously, then hee opened it and took out a whole armour of fine bright steele so light as a common Dublet, but so subtilly and excellently framed, that it passed all comparison of hardnesse, there was a Busket ofte of every peece whereon remained no great notice of a blow, but as of a little touch, plaine without any broader worke or other wise carved, but so exceeding bright as would well haue dazzled the long beholders eyes, a shield of the same fashion, made like a torse of a wall, a sword of the like fine temper, with all the furniture of a souldier, then took he out a plume which hee had no sooner put into the crese, but he that stood behinde could not see no part of his backe, nor he that stood before of his breast, so that thus it made him invisible, then he told him it was fetcht out of the great Turke armour, which they say was Mahometts, but I say more truly Alias Chans, which for himselfe caused it to be made, having called together the most excellent Philosophers and workmen that were to be found in all his wide Empire. The great rewards the Duke would haue giue him for it he refused, he was only contented with thanks and fauor. And then might they see

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from the doore of the chamber three most gallant men to enter, which were his three familiars, whom V Vagner taking by the hands presented unto the whole assembly of Princes, but more directly to the Duke, assuring them that they were the most fortunate, most valiant, strong, hardy, and puissant men that in the World were to be found, and in deed they seemed to be as godly smart men as any eye beheld, he taught their severall names Me-phostophiles he tearmed Marini, A kercocke he tearmed Simi-onie, Faustus hee called Don infeligo, shewing that they were borne in those fortunate Ilands, wherein the Poets sained the Elysian fields to be, lying by West upon the end of Barbary, being from Vienna to those fortunate Ilands 35. degrees of longitude and eight minutes, and 48. degrees and 21. minutes from the Equator or AEquinoctiall, in latitude not then founde out. So were they most graciously entertained of all the Nobles, and entertained in the Dukes most honorable pay. V Vagner told that they there left their countrey and sought adventures, and by chance comming this way, knowing of it by secreet intelligence, met them and certainly assured of their high valours, thought god to shew them to you, for hee that first had spoake to them had bene first served, nor cared they whether to serve by or the Infidell.

CHAP. XVI.

I spoke before of a challenge made by the Emperour unto the Turke, which when the Herald had reported unto the Soultan (who certainly was a verie honorable souldier) but there he was to performe it, and to set the Emperours head upon his highest pannel in view of all the City. And thereupon the next day after this skirmish, he sent the same Herald with purpose and commandement to declare in excellent gallant tearmes the acceptance of the combat, knowing that it depended upon his honor to shew his small feare, in not refusing to equal a foe, whose proffer proceeded from a most honorable resolution: when it was reported unto the Emperour that the same Herald returned, he caused the Hall to be adorned with most brave furniture, his high Chaire of estate placed, and all about seates for the other Princes, The Emperour having seated himselfe, full of

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brave thought and gallant hartshood, expecting the answer of the enemy in such sort as it was in very haste. In all brave manner the Herald in proud phrase uttered the purport of his message, requesting that a peace being concluded on both parties for the space of three daies, and free egress and regress for the Nobles on both parties the one to besiege the Campe, the other the Court, and on the third day he would armed in his countrey manner meete him in the listes, to the end that he neuer refused the combat of any Christian Emperour, albeit he knew his calling far superiour to that of his. So then the message was accepted, the Herald had his 10000. Duckets carried to the Turkes campe on horse, and they in the City began to keepe feasts, and entertained the Turkish Nobles in exceeding bravery, and they theirs in the like without damage or thought of treason.

CHAP. XVII.

During the time of this truce, these foure companions, Infeligo, Wagner, Mamri, Symionte, cast how to abuse the great Turke most notably, and Akercocke other wise called Symionte he would begin first, and lead them the dance. When he leaves them and gets ure vp brisene to the Turkes Campe, and in his Campe to his own Pavilion, & so into the place where the great Infidell himselfe late, he being then gone into the Lavatory, which is a place wherein he three times a day both bathe himself, which by so doing he doth verily beleene that all his sinnes are remitted and washed away be they neuer so horrible, cruel, or wicked, then Akercocke or Symionte, which yet till, goes secretly into the Lavatory, where the great Villaine was bathing himselfe amongst three of his most faire Concubines stark naked, swimming as much in their dalliance as in the water, mingling his walking with kisses and his cleansing with voluptuousnesse, Akercock in the shape of a bright Angell appeares vnto him, and with a proud magnifico presented himselfe vnto the slave, who straight waies very reverently fell downe vpon his knees, and with his hands high lifted up, worshipped towards him in great humility, whilst Akercocke with good deuotion tell a word the Concubines, and there aged them before his face one after another: When he had so done, he takes the greates slave by the

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the tip of his pickenauant, and shaking him fiercely (soho al this while with great dreade and feare lay halfe astonished and al naked on the ground) told him that hee had prepared a moze bamer place for his so good a seruaunt then so bafe a bathe, and no fairer Concubines. (Now the Turke had seene how like a lusty ranche fellow this Simionte had behaued himselfe, at which he wondered not greatly, because Faustus whom he thought to haue been Mahomet (as well as he did thinke Akercocke) had also shewed the vertue of so great a God as Mahound, twenty times moze beauty then Iupiter.) Then the Turkish Emperour with halfe dyngie hollow voice, as if his breath had bene almost gone or else but now comming, said that he was all at his commandement, and so followed Simionte Marke naked as he was born, who led him by the hand rounde about, and through euery Lane and place of his Campe, to the great wonderment & laughter of his people, who verily thought Mahound had commanded him to do penance before he fought with the Christian Emperour. But for al this the people fell into such laughter that some had welnigh giuen by the Choke at the same instant, others Christian Nobles saw him all this while, who effusely laughed at so apparant folly. The Turke for all this not moued, for indeede hee heard all and saide nothing, went about wonderfully mannerly: like as you shall see a Dutch Froiw with a hand kercheffe in her hand mimcs it after hopping Germane. Could a man deuise a moze notozious kinde of abuse, then to make that man which will not bee seene but in great secrecy, and aboundantly and richly clad, to bee not onely seene openly but also stark naked, & become their laughing stocks whose terrour he is allwaies, but Akercocke had not yet so leste him, but downe he runs to Danby (where there was ready Mamri or Mephostophiles to receiue him) and there hauinge turned himselfe & the vilest part of himselfe to the Turks mouth, making him kisse and kisse it againe, he took him and hurld him violently into the Teller, and then Akercocke vanished away.

The second mocking.

CHAP. XVIII.

NO sooner was he in but he saw then apparantly how he had bene mist-led and abused, and there for very shame would haue

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Thus had he bin blinde in very deere, had not *Mamri* come suddenly
 flying over a gate him a terrible blowe on the noddle with a good
Backman, that he almost made his braines flye out, and repte
 him up by his long haire out of the water into the land, wher he
 buistered him so long till at length he came to himselfe againe, the
Mamri comforted himself to abuse him kindly, and there with sweet
 and compassionatve speech comforted him, desiring his reverence
 shafely not to take any grieffe seeing it was done in the sight of
 all his men, in the knowledge of none. And therewith to shew
 more pity of his misery he loaned to them abundance of clothes,
 desiring him to goe with him and he would put upon him his lost
 raiment. The *Turke* (who then had his crowne upon his head
 as else it had not bene halfe in the right) Quelling one lamenting
 his case so affectionately, condescended unto him and promised him
 small large honorable promotion and reward. *Mamri* set him u-
 pon his legs and led him to a little mudy place by the river side,
 and there barnished the *Emperour* over with most thicke, terri-
 ble, and excrementall mud, not sparing either his face, nose, eyes,
 mouth, nor any thing, whilst he miserable man thought hee had
 bene in most divine contentment. Thus he led him in the viewe
 of five thousand people (for here is to bee noted that all that cuer
 saw him both knew him to be the great villain *Turke*, and could
 not but laugh most entirely at him, nor his owne men could do a
 ny other nor once thinke of any rescue or remedy, by the working
 of infernall insting) untill he came to *Whirma*, and in *Whirma* to
 the most faire gates and where greatest resort of people are al-
 waies together, there at the Citty gate he drew out a long taper
 and a pipe and strickt by such a merry note, as the foolish ornament
 of all *London* stages neuer could come neare him, no not when he
 waikte the winter of the newes out of *Purgatory*, with the shrill
 nose. Ther at the gate stood a *Carpenter* who was then carrying
 a Coffin to a certain house to burye one in, him *Mephoslophiles*
 beate till hee laye on the cold ground, and take the Coffin and
 caused the *Turk* to hold it in his hand. *Memorandum* that none
 of all these spirits were sene of any one, but felt of them which
 saw them. Then from the gate he began to play, the *Turke* and
 the Coffin slupt and turne, and bancket, and bounden, and leapt,
 and heaved, and sprung so fast and so thicke together, that the col-

of Doctor Faustus.

in rapping the miserable man sometime on the shins, breast, thighs, head, face, that the dirty colour was almost white away with the streames of blood. At this strange sight and the horrible noise of that kinde of Instrument, all the boies, girls, and roags in the totori were gathered with this troupe, & this mirth, he conuayed them round about the streets, and all the way as they went, such eggs, such chamber pots emptyings, such excrements, ordure, water, &c. were thzrowne down on their heads, that it seemed all those vile matters were reserved for that Tempest, untill such time (then it being about twa of the clocke in the afternone when euery one is busied in some pleasant pastime) as all this faire company came to the Court, whereat at disierle hundred lay the chiefest of all the Nobility, and the most brave Gentlemen, who seeing such a huge croud of Boyes, the great Turke and a Coffin dancing, and a taber and pipe playd vpon, they were almost amased, thus hee marched finely round aboute the whole Court, till coming to the Court gate he entred in, (but the Boyes were excluded) with this merry Morris there in presence of them all the Turke fell doونه dead, whom *Manni* layd in the Coffin, and then vanished away.

The thirde.

C H A P. XIX.

Then came Infeligo or Faustus and touching him returned him to the great wonder of the beholders, and covering him somewhat shamefully, went into his chamber with him, and there benotted him round vpon the head and the beard, which is the lowest reproch and disgrace that can be offered to the Turke, which done he conuayed him into the presence of the Emperour, where hee made them such spozte, that vnnearth they could recover their modesty in three houres space, to see the proud Willatne plaistered ouer with such muddy moyster, all ouer his head and face, his eyes and teeth shewing like black Pores, or as a paire of eyes looking through a Lettice, or as they call it a *Perilong*, wherein if the eyes had sette they might be set in the stocks. All his lineaments were lineamented with this pariet, he stood quivering and shakings, ther for could or feare like an Alpine leafe (as they say) whilst euery man buffeted him, he standing with a surgriffe and an old

H

Spoe,

The second Report

thence, as they doe at blind man buffe to see who he could hit. Thus long he made them sport, till one tolde the Emperour that it was the great Turke, at which he was exceeding wroth and sorry.

The fourth and last.

CHAP. XX

When Wagner seeing him grieved, came and kneeled downe before him, declaring that he would undertake to heale all his wounds and other grieuances whosoever, yea & make him utterly forget al that was passed as if it had neuer bene. And promised more to carry him home himselfe safe and sound, which the Emperour thanked him highly for, requesting him to performe it presently, for hee would not for halfe his renewe that his foe should haue any occasion to alledge against him, for to excuse the Combate. Then went Wagner vp into his chamber, and apparelled himselfe in white taffeta made close to his bodye, and there where they use to weare round hose halfe a suite deepe, such with linens feathers, like the skirts of a hozsmans coat, his hose, stom, (for all were together) of the same white taffeta, and within with white leather, at his heeles two fine silver wings, & on his shoulders two maruailous large bright siluery wings, and on his head an byright little streple hat (with a white feather of two or three ranges) of white taffeta, and in his hand a Caduceus or a Mercuriall Rod in the same white silver colour, hee entred into the Presencer Chamber afore all the assemblie to their singular contentation, for in his Mercinated garments he seemed to be a very Angell, for it was in doubt whether Mercury was halfe so beautiful as he. And there opening a large casement (as there they are very large) with a braue Ringratio departed from them taking vp his flight in the view of them all into the aire, as if hee would haue beate the Azure firmament with his wast wings. Thus he carried him aloft and lower till he did light vpon a great Chimie, and there he opened his sight to see in what plight he was. The Turke seeing in what a traunce he had bene, began to sweare, to banne and curse, and was euen then ready to haue thron him selfe down headlong, but Mercury hee strept to him and bad him bee of good cheer, for it had pleased the great God Iupiter, whose seruant Mahomet was, to the to him those great abuses, to the intent he should

should be more wary in his actions, and take heed how to tempt the Christians with vaine battels and such like speech, but no more (quoth he) come and give me thy hand, and thou wilt I lead thee to thy Damiell, where as yet thou art not missed of the Nobles, for in the place where thou wast taken away, hath Ioue sent one to beare thy shape. When againe he toke his flight & all the way as he went he rapt his heels against the tops of the high trees, and beat him pittifully vpon the shins al the iourney, vpon the tents tops. Now they arrived in the same place from whence hee was tane, and there he laide himselfe downe to be presently recovered his former strength in full perfectnesse, and not onely not felt it but utterly forgot it. When he continued his wonted solace and prepared himselfe to the battaile, whilst hee was made a laughing stocke of the world, Wagner returned through the same path which he had made in the aire before, came not yet to the Court before they had done laughing, for there the matter from the beginning to the end was rehearsed.

The processe to the combate.

CHAP. XXI.

The two daies of the truce were passed and the third morning was come, in which time many gallant feates of armes and activity were performed on both parts. Now the time of the combate was come. There was in the River of Danubie a pretty Island of a quarter of a mile long or more, as even as ground might be all the way, in this place were the lists prepared, and a scaffold richly hanged for the Judges to determine in. In the evening about foure of the clocke (being then reasonable cole) The Christian Emperour issued out with about 100000. Christians, the rest being about 60000. were left to defend the Citty (for both the Christian and especially the Turkes were increased) wher he entred into the wide plaine, and comming to the barres hee entred into a broad Ferry boate leaving his whole Armye on the other side of the River whilst he laboured to attain to the Island. The Duke of Austria with his attendants Mamri, Simione, Infeligo, and Wagner, the Dukes of Clebe, Saromy, Campany, and Brabant, with the like number all bravely and gloriously mounted: The Duke of Austria in his bright armour marshalled

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the field, and of the Christian sate as Judges the kings of Lufetany and Arragon with their Heralds: Now the Emperour is lanted in the Illand and is mounted into his rich saddle, armed in armour so costly, strong, curious, and resplendent, that it seemed al the beauty in the world had bene gathered together in it, his courser so firme, nimbly toynded, tall and large, such a one might haue bene the son of Gargantua more so; his Giant-like proportion. When toke he his strong and large Ashen lance, bearing in his stele head Iron death, at the top whereof hung a fair and rich pennon, the whole shaft of the speare double gilded over and curiously enameld, about his necke hung his borne shield, artificially adornez with his owne attchement, the belt whercon his sword hung of beaten gold, his caparison of pure cloth of gold, wherupon the rich stones were so ordinarly that they toke away y glittering of the mettall onely as if it had bene the sun beame, trailed along betwixt precious gutters. On his helmet was set a rich Croton of the most excellent mettall. In briefe for I woulde fame haue made an end of this idle newes, there was all the riches in his Empire in that all the beauty of his riches, in them al y desire of each rie: when he had saluted y Judges he trotted twice at thrist about the lists, and then lighted at his Pavillion which was there erected of cloth of gold, where he sate with convenient company and refreshed himselfe. Now in the meane the Turke he set forward with an army double the christian, and 100000, and aboue still left in the Campe. And here I must needs leane to tell part of his exceeding preparation vntill I shoulde make a whole volume, for beside the monozous furniture of his shouldiers, the most rare choise of ornaments, there was nothing could be deuised, nay more then of set purpose could be deuised was ther. But briefly I will turne to the Turke himselfe, where if I had att according, I shoulde sooner weary you with delight the words: But 100000, of his men hauing marched befoze to the banches and there embatteled themselves by the riuer all along, with such hideous noise of Trumpets hoys (so; so they vse) drums of brass, flutes &c. that there was meze heard then sene by farre, then approached the great Turke himselfe, befoze him rode 4000. lamissaries armed in their fashion, with a long Coloure of Scarlet red laced with gold lace, a long steeue of a bett & narrow breadth,

which

of Doctor Paulus.

which was girt close unto him, under that a good armour, with a long high cap like a milke pale for all the world, of white satten or some such like gear, with a long feather enough to come down to a tall mans hams, very thick laced in the brims with gold and pearle, in his hand a short Jambin, at his side his Cimeter, at his backe a great Duties of broad arrowes, and by a string of silke hung his steele boin, over every 100. of these is a Boluch Balla a Centurien as we call him, and these be of the Turks guard, and are called Solaquis Archers, and they rode fifty in a rancke, then came following the about 200. Peicher or Peiclers, all in one livery of very rich tisse after their fashion, and these are of the Turkes Laqueis which haue a sharpe teene hatchet sticking at their girdels, and the haist of Bzall, with this they will stampe 30. paces off and cleaue a permy loose or hit it some where, they will commonly sticke an arch and halfe deep into a very tuffe & then wood, or a Bzall, or such like hard wood: there in great triumph vpon an Elephant richly trapped, stood a Coluze of two yards and a halfe high of pure silver, in the top whereof stood an Image of beaten gold, representing their Mahomer, round about which vpon Hules Azamogians or Jamogians, who are children of tribute crated vpon the Christian captiues, and contributory, fine, swete, and the most chosse picked Gentlemen brought up to sundry dainty qualities, who with heavenly melody followed this Elephant, the religious men going round about singing sweetly together: afore all these next to the Ianisaries went about 200. Trumpets, and as many followed the greates Turke, who then approached, having his Chariot of pure silver of about 20000. pound weight, drawne with eight milke white Elephants, round about rode and went bare headed, Azamogians Peyclers most gorgeously and resplendent appareled, under the Turkes sarte lay a pillow of cleare Chyrtall embossed at the ends with huge golden knots, on his head a wreath of pearle with a most rich diadem as it is comely knowen the order of it, the stage can shew the making of it, but other things they differ mightely in. Here you must suppose the exceeding glory of his apparell, there he sat byight in the Chaire with such a maiestical, proud, seuer, warlike countenance, as insly became so high a throne, before him went Aga which is the great Capitaine of his Ianis-

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Sanzarides, with the Hali Balla, the Captaine of his nauall
 expeditious, Bianco Balla the Captaine of his familiarie Vargue-
 bushiers, the Zansyretto Balla captaine of his guard, with other
 of great authority bare headed. After his Chariot came sweete
 melody, and then five Elephants of Warre (an Elephant is twel-
 uenigh as big as five Oxen gant and slender like a horse in flanks,
 and of more swift foot then a man would thinke for, his fashion
 is like no beast in England, but the ridge of his backe is like that
 of an horse, his feete hath four great hoing toes, and a very longe
 snoute of above two yards in length, with which he will bray by
 onely snuffing up a good pretty big lab, and recheer him to the Wi-
 der, this long trunke falls downe betwixt a large paire of teeth or
 tuskes of above an Ell and a half long (as yet more remonible
 he at the Carthage-makers in London) bending like a Bores up-
 ward, his eares twelueigh from the top to the neither tippe of the
 hanging downe above seuen fote long.) And after these five E-
 lephants, sabled and ordered for a man to ride on, came trüpets,
 and all in the like manner as before, and then marched 500. in
 a ranke, 100000. footmen, and by their sides for wings 40000.
 horsemen, so that he came to the combate with 240000. fighting
 men, well accomplished in armes: then was the great Warke
 carried vnder a goodly canopy upon a blacke scharagon on mens
 shoulders into the ferry, which was richly prepared, where in
 the harts of both Campes he landed, whilst the warlike instru-
 ments echoed loud in the Aire. In the Meane for Judges sat (in
 armour as did the other, the king of Rhodes and the king of Iam-
 philia, mozt called Alcayr. When the Warke was lanted there
 was brought to him by the hands of two kings a gret Elephant
 of an Ashe colour white embossed very glittiringly, where on the
 great Warke mounted by a short ladder of silver, armed verpe
 strongly and most beautifully, then came hee his Janelin in his
 hand, and substituted it in great haunery (as hee coule handle his
 weapon well) and hung his quarter of long Dardes at his backe,
 then his remiter et, and so hauing saluted the Judges retired vnto
 the uttermost part of the field, then mounted by the braue and
 puillant Emperour so lightly in his beaury armour, as if eith-
 er his gladnesse had lessened his weight, or the goodnes of his cause,
 to the great reioysing of the Christian and amayement of such,

At whose the Christians felt so bitter fallge and halloied, and other infinite kindes of glad some tokens that the Turke attombed from still till the Christian had done, a then as men new risen to life, with such an horrible shout, that their voice rebounded to the aire, at which same time the Christian shouted againe with them, as if they would haue committed a battell with voices, and surely their voices did fight in the wide coasts & shores of the aire. This done the Emperours prepared themselves to the fight.

The Combate.

CHAP. XII.

As when they were sworn that neither of them had any magicke hearbe, charme or incantation whereby they might preuaile in their fight on their aduersary, and had solemnized the accustomed ceremonies in like matters of combat. The Heralds gaue their words of encounter, then with loude voice and shrill Trumpets couragious blast, whilost all the people were in death night expecting the demonstration of these renowned Princes. Now we haue brought you to behold these two champions, armed together with their braue followers, ready to proue their valiance in the face of so great a multitude. Now if you will it and aske leaue their ragges speares endamage you, I will giue you leaue to look through the Lattice, where you shall euen now see the two Emperours with their braue shoocke, presse Doubt not what their cruell encounterings. Now you may see the two combatants, or but as yett champions, coming from the ends of the field, the excellent Christian Emperour with incomparable valour, visiting his Horse sides with his spurs, carrying his speare in the rest with an enen leuell, so that the thundering of the braue Horse preaged & dint of the great thunderclap. When Ali Chan, gently galloping with his huge beast came so ward with more swift pace still as he drew nearer to the Emperour. All this while you may behold the hastening in their course, like as you see two great waves galloping from the corners of the sea driven by contrary winde, meeting together by long runnons, to make the neighbours shores to quake and dimbe with their boysterous carrier. The Emperour being now with his greatest fury ready to fall on his lancee dypon his aduersary, and his aduersary ready to fall on his Faue

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When hee suddainly stept aside, and the Em-
 perour thrust his bolde lance into the Aire, (so) he might ea-
 sely do it, for though the Elephant be but loth, yet he was higher
 then his horse by a yarde, and yet his horse was the swiftest and tall-
 lest to be found in all Christendome, so that needs hee must laye
 his speare in an vniuen height to breake it on him, suddainly the
 Turke stopt and with his nimble Beast followed the Emperour
 as he had fled, whereat all the whole army of Turkes shouted
 horribly clapping their hands, & the Christian stood still in great
 silence, stricken with iust wonder of this strange Quiddity in com-
 bate, and ere the Emperour could make his stoppe with a shorte
 turne, the Turke had hit him vpon the shoulter with his Iau-
 lin, which being denide entrance, for very anger rent it selfe in
 forty peeces, and chid in the Aire till they broake their neckes on
 the ground: and had not then the Horse started the monstrous E-
 lephant had overthrowne him with his eider to the earth. But
 then the Horse incens'd with ire for this injury, and his maister
 more hotely burning with eildaine and furious gall, leapt, bound-
 ed, and sent out at his mouth the foamy arguments of his better
 stomacke, but so fast the vile Turk followed that he had spent 3.
 long Darts vpon the barbed flanches of the Horse, which all in
 vaine returned to their Passer. The beholding Turkes so eger-
 ly pursing the stroaks with shouting, as if with a hidden Sym-
 pathy their trapping had augmented the violence of the blowes.
 At length the good Emperour sorely ashamed came noli to make
 him amends for his pretty fallery: and with great scope throng-
 ing his lance forward into vniuen vpon the Turkes face, and
 when he was almost by him, the Infidel as if he had made a sport
 of the sight, stept aside very deliuerly, thinking that he should haue
 made him run in the like order as before, but hee more cautelous
 marking of purpose which way he went to decline, turned with
 him and his learned Horse could well doe it, and inuade desire of
 reuenge had so seated it selfe in his braine contagious heaile, that
 now hee enen followed him as he had bene watone with Cart-
 ropes, the Turke seeing howe he was circunvented, fetcht a pre-
 ty compass and troad a reuolt, the Elephant flying from the horse
 and the horse following the Elephant, as you might see Seignior
 Prospero lead the way in Mile end Greene in the ringes, this

was a pretty sport to see the matter turned to a play. After the Christians having like occasion to their their glories, gave such an Applaudire as neuer was heard in any Theater, laughinge so effusely that they dasht their admiraies cleane out of countenance, tickling againe with the long loud laughter: When they had run not passing thrise about the Turke facing his time, conuatted himselfe out of the ring, and then got againe on his backe, spending his cowardly Darts vpon his strong enemies armour, and so fast he followed and so quickly the good Emperour turned backe againe, that his boyles barbe of Steele out sticking in his front, met iust vpon the out side of the right eye of the Elephat, that it sticking out a foote entred in aboue an inche, which 8 boyles perceiving made the rest follow into his head vp to the hilles (as to say) laying out his fore feete out straight, and his hinder legs in like manner, went poaling, and crowded himselfe forewarde still gathering vpon the Elephat, so that not so much with the boyles force as the great beasts cruell paine, the Elephat swaie backe aboue 100. fote. Soe was the Emperour glad and with both his hands lifting himselfe vpon his stirrups, took his lance and stroake with the point the Turke full on the vizard so thicke and so many times, that some blood followed, with an hee and cry out of the windows of the Helmet, to find the worker of his effusion: till the villaine slauie drawing his fine sword inuade the lance very branely in two, and casting his shield afore him, received the last stroake on the truncheon of it, which the gentle Emperour with fell fury threw at him, that he made him decline almost to the fall. The Turke sitting on the Elephants backe could not with his Senniter reach the Christian, nor he the Turk with his Curtail, so that now they late and looke ouer vpon the sight, altho the people at them, and all at this strange coping. The good Heire Graunier by chance being gores a little vnder the peltaine betwixt the beehings of the barbs with the sharp tusk of the Elephat, neted with great stomacke, and leauing from the beast which he had weelough forced to the lists end, being there to forward with the sharpe spurs with so exceeding fury, that it was not onely a maruell how the good Prince could sit him so assuredly, and also that he spoile not himselfe, and with more eager fury began to gallop vpon the Elephat againe, his mouth wide open,

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open, and horrible with the salt fumes which in abundance issued from his great heart: so by fumes made the more terrible thing is gentle and quiet, by so much the more being moved he is feared & implacable. But the Emperour turning his capns carried him cleain contrary to the lists end, where stood lances for the same purpose as the manner is, of which he chose the two stiffest, longest, and cuttest for their stature and came softly paring to the Turke who stood even there still where hee was. the Elephant bleeding in such abundance, that by the losse of so much blood his meekness turned into rage, and began to rise and bray, and stamp, and with an uncertaine way to move, so that with much adoe the slave staid and appeased him, then the brave Emperour lifting by his wisdome not onely to take breath but the more freely that his speech might have passage, he told the Turke that he had in a base cowardly manner by false fraud and unequal fight dishonoured himselfe and endangered him, for which he told him Malgrado suo he would be gloriously reuenged: and now that they had spent a good time in uncertaine fortune, hee had brought two lances chafe which he would, and either begin the fight anew or make an end of the old, promising vpon his Honor that if he refused so to doe, he would fatten one in his breast and another in his heart. And if hee dared to doe that, hee had him come downe on foot and there breake a staffe with him. The Turke as he was an honorable souldier then presently lept of his Elephant, bravely answering that hee came to conquer him in spoz, and not meaning to make a purposed battaile, but sith hee was so pichumptuous as to dare him to his face, he should soon perceiue how lightly he wayed his proud words, and then shipping to him straight a lance out of his hand, and went 100. paces backwardes, so did the Emperour very iopfully, when they were come so far as they thought, they might trust to their breath, houlking their lances in both their hands, began to run very swiftly, and desire brought them together so fast and cutragionally, that their lances somwhat too much lapped not in. Hering the to come together turlo the Turke about seven fote of the lances length, so that not one there but thought he had haue either slaine, or his winde dashed out of his belly: the prince reld backward about two paces and yet fel down much astonished. The people on both sides extreamly amazed and affrighted,

frighted, especiallye the Turkes who sent out such a dolefull Sa-
 unt as that it would haue moved the stones to rish, but the dolor
 of the Christian was not so great for the mouing of the Emperors
 reuiued their spiritues much. In a cause on which the behoulders
 safeties doe depend the ill successe is much feared, for it maye bee
 leene by this, that they wold with a certaine alacrity and sympa-
 thy seme to helpe or to pitty as the cause requires. On a loodaine
 the Emperours lift vp his head, at which the Christians gaue such
 an vniuersall shout, as if euery one they would haue frayed the
 mountaines adiacent. The two couragious beasts hauing lately
 heaped vp red hote rancor in their dishonourfull stomaches, assaul-
 ted the one the other with all the weapons of nature, that it had
 bene enough for to haue delighted anye one, but the Horse had
 some small advantage by reason of the Elephants right eye was
 covered with the trapping downe of the bloude. By this time the
 Emperours rose againe, and the one went to his Horse the other
 to his Elephant, hauing first splintered their speares, and fenced
 so long as any vertue remained in the slaughtered Lances.
 When each had gotten to their beasts they beganne to forwarde
 them, who with equall ire moued needed no encouragement, the
 Emperour comming with full scope vpon the Turk, smot
 the Elephant full vpon one of the teeth, while with greates rage
 the Horse had fastned his pike again in the Iaine bone, so that the
 Elephant still swayed backe, but neither of them being able to
 reach the one the other, the excellent Prince casting his goulden
 shield before him and drawing his glittering Curtelar, leapt vpon
 the necke of his Horse, and laying one hande vpon the one
 tooth of the Elephant, with the other hand vpon the thong, that
 went crosse his forehead, vaulted vp and setting his feete vpon the
 trunckes and his hand on the head of the beast, cast vp himselfe, and
 laide his sitting place where his hands were, and there rode by li-
 cle and a little till he might buckle with the insident. So soner
 came he within the reach of the Turke, but hee smote the Turke
 so freely, who was ready prepared for him that hee made him de-
 cline a little, there they fought so long that the Elephant driven
 through paine was thrust vp to the lists, hereupon all the people
 Christian in a more free manner then ever at any time before, all
 the while their hard mettall swordes plaied vpon each others

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field, so that the glory of their rare fight was so wonderfully pleasing to the eye, and so honorable to the combattants, that if they had lasted one would well haue bene contented to view all the long daye, but the good Prince was too hard for the other, for with his ready blowes he urged the great Solane out of his cell, & made him sit behinde the armoine of the saddle, and if this chance had not happened he had surely made him sit behinde the armoine of his Elephanes Tasse. For as soone as the Elephant had but touched the lists, the Christian partials of the field came rushing and parted the Combattants, holding the Turke as vanquished, whilst betwixt the contrary and aduersie part ther was foure Negariues, so that welnigh they had fallen to blowes, for y^e case seemed to the Christian plaine, to the Turke unjust. That because the Beast whereon he rode went to the Lists end, therefore the stopper should be blamed. Well, Hereticks whose office it is to deale in such royall matters, had the discussing of it, and it was referred to arbiters, with this condition, that if the Turke was found vanquished, he should be payed as recreant (a miscreant he was.) So the matter was possted of whilst it neuer was concluded, and both the parties departed, the one to y^e camp the other to the city, in no lesse solemne pompe then they entered accompanied into the Landes, where to take a chance fortuned betwixt so puissant Emperours. And because the matter was as strange as trewe, I haue sojourned a little too long in it. But in the next Anne you shall haue a better refreshment of a newer chesse.

CHAP. XXIII

By chance a knightesmoate Faustus a bore on the eare in the presence of a great company of braue Ladies, wherefore hee stoode to be egregiously reuenged on him, giuing him the field, which the knight refused not, so the weapons, the place, the time were ordained, and Faustus went out to the field, and no sooner was Faustus gone out of the presence but Signior di Medesimo who was well known to be a valiaous and couragious man in his kinde as any was about the Court, on a sodaine fell downe on his knees before all the Ladies, shaking and quivering with a thicke pallor which was new risen from a more heauy

of Doctor Faustus.

ying, desiring them if ever they remembred any Gentleman and came to intreate Mounſier Inſeligo to forgive him his treſpaſſe. At this the whole aſſembly burſt out into a loud laughter, to ſee the man that was euen now in his braue reatures & bawling words to come in all ſubmiſſiue manner to intreate for a pardon ſo ironically. He ſet not deſcending with many a ſalt teare and handes lifted up toward the Heauens, from whence his pittie came, when Faustus came blowing in like a ſmally buckler with his ſcapier by his ſide and his hand on his ſword. Sweating all the trouble to woe. But when he ſaw the knight in ſuch a pickle, he ſette himſelfe againſt a wall and laught ſo loude and ſo heartely, that all the whole rout could not choſe but laughe with him, and here was laughing, and here and ther and enery where. At length 2. Ladies roſe to whom perhaps this knight owed ſome particular ſervice, and deſired Don Inſeligo with very kinde ſermon to be ſeruiſes with Medefino againe, he told them that they could not demaund the thing which he would not readily fulfill, namely he requested this, that as the diſgrace which hee had receiued was too great to be forgotten without ſome ſuch equall reuenge, that he might ſee ſome like injury, whereby he might be ſatiſfied and he might againe come into his grace: which they granted. Faustus came to Medefino and reared him up vpon his ſerue, & then got vpon his backe, and ſord ſtrike about the Chamber, and when he had done he toke him by the chin, who had not yet forgotten how to weepe, ſhaking worſe then any ſchool boy who he feared to chide the horſe, and gave him a good bore on the eare and went his way. So the knight was utterly diſgraced, and for ſhame durſt not be ſcene all that day after. They which were ther had ſport abundance, and Faustus was feared for his braue valour and with his continuall delight in knauery got him ſore enough to.

C H A P. XXIIII.

Another time he by chance once hearde a Gentleman which was talking to a Lady, and ſayde that whatſoeuer ſhe commaunded him to doe hee would doe it, if ſhe would graunt him grace. The Gentlewoman being willing to heare him ſpeake, ſe not to be required him to ſtand in that place with one worde a

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Castle of fine silver, at which the Gentleman amazed went away confounded. Faustus followed him fast, and said to him that he had neuer heard the Ladies thus demand, wherefore good say (quoth he) thou wilt doe it with one word. And so the Gentleman did and it was done, whilst he ran laughing in to many nobles & lusty gallants, telling them he would shew them the straungest thing that euer they sawe, & all they came running into the garden together, where they founde the Gentleman fast lockt in a paire of stocks, & an ugly soote kitchin wench in his armes. And what wondrous sport did he make them there. And when they had laughed their fill, he leuid the gallant, who went and swore all that he could he would bee reuenged on him. In such monstrous intollerable knaueries Faustus toke especial felicity.

C H A P. XXV.

These foure honest fellows Faustus, Akercock, Mephostophiles, and Wagner went out together into the streete, and walking there by chance espied foure Gentlewomen seeming to be sisters, then they cast to abuse, and they were neuer content to play any merry pranches for honest sport, but they must be so satirically full of gall, that they commonly proued infamous, sparing neither their good name on whom they committed them nor any kind of villany, so it might procure mirth: when they had talked sufficiently with them, they did so much that they were contented to ride abroad with them, and so each fetched his horse and came to them masked, & the Gentlewomen were wimpled likewise (for the men as well as women use there to wear masks.) Thus they rode to the common furlong where many Italian gentlemen were playing at the Baloun, and there they rode round about whole armies of youths accompanying them, they riding still backward and forward, whilst these men women had solued their coats to their doublets, and pind upon their haches thinges of vile reproch amongst them, then rode they to the Court not yet satisfied, wher they were entertained with more merriment & laughter. And when these men women saw the greatest multitude that was there likely to be, euen vpon a piece of ground which was higher then all the rest, they leapt down, & by reason of the friendship betwixt their petticoats and their doublets, they haled them at

of Doctor Faustus.

before one after another, the horses ran away, and they lay upon them to their great confusion & reproch, yet they thought all well, sith they were perforated and masked, but the women stript off their womens garments and their head attires, and there they were well known to be faire & noble young Gentlemen brethren, and each of them rent off the masks of Meph. & his mates, and betted them to their great shame, who neither durst renenge themselves for feare of further displeasure, nor of revealing what they were, nor could be moaned of any one for their notable abuses afore hand, so that where as in others it had bene but a common test, on them it was wonderfull strange and ridiculous. So they with shame enough went fretting in vaine to their lodging.

C H A P. X X V I.

The Emperour being some 5. or 6. daies in rest within his walls, mused as a foole cannot dwell in true noble breasts, the whole Army to set forward, leaving a convenient Garrison within the City of 30000. men, marched into the fields in sundry combats with about 120000. men. And there in the view of the Army Meph. Aker. Wag. Fau. prickt by the Turkes campe, armed in compleat harness, and there challenged any foure to break a staffe with them, then came their forth four Janissaries horsemen armed at all assaies, and there they ran altogether to the singular delight of the beholders, so gallantly they demeaned themselves, but in the cope all the 4. Janissaries were runne quite thro, and thro (as they say) & there lay on the cold earth, then made these 4. fellows in Arms their stop and expected a fresh reuenge: which came immediately thundering out of the entry of the Campe, with whom to occur in time they met with the like successe as before, to their singular commendations & high praises: then gan the Turk to stampe and fret, and commanded foure of the best in his whole campe, and fouce moze with them to run at these killaines and to captiue them, where they should see the rashnes of their presumption with long eternall torment. These 8. came with all their power together & brake their lances very hardly upon their faces, and so did they 4. on theirs, then they drew their swords committing a hyane turning, till two of the Turkes were slaine, and the 6. fled, which were immediately hanged, at which the christiā laughed heartely.

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heartily, and these four returned thanked highly, and so that the Enemy would not advance himselfe to the generall Fortune of the fight, they marched in againe into the City.

C H A P. XXVII.

A Bout 2 a clocke in the night the Turke approached with all his whole army unto the walls of the city, causing particular bands and Companies to dig through the countermure, the sentinels which were on the walls plainly crying by reason the Moon gave some slender lighte, though she was but three dayes olde, gave warning without any alarme to the chiefe commanders, so that the whole power of the City almost was gathered into Armes, without any stroke of the Drum. The place wherein the turke was entring, was right against a streets end of aboute two yards oder and not aboute thirty yards from the breach, they had digged a deep trench and placed on the scarse nine double cannons througely round and charged with chaine and murdering shot, and on each side of the crosse streets they had created fortres of granellet, like our Barricadoes now, in each of which they placed aboute fiftene Culverin and Cannon. Now the breach being sufficient the Turke having entered aboute 2000 men gave onset, and sounded the bloody alarm, when suddenly the Musketiers discharged and the belwarkes shot freely together, and utterly cut of all them that entered beyond the ditch, a fewwert those three mentioned forts with their terrible shot, they swept them all out of the place, then began the Turke to thrust his men forward upon the breach, having lost in this assault a bottie 100, and ever as they came up to the breach the Cannon beamed them of, and the small shot fed the lopes, so galled them that they durst not approach. But the Turke cared not, for the murdering of his men, might towin the Cannons insatiate cruelty, at length when was the alarme given through the City, and every one fell to their Armes, getting to the walls, and the rest to the assembling places, whilst the Turke freely filled the breach with murdered men, he enforcing himselfe to his power to enter, and they to haue him out, when he saw that he could not stop the breaches so with peas badies, which almost made a newe trofe with their blood, in a great rage transporting above 3000 men

once

ouer the Dambie, furnished them with scaling ladders, whilst he with great store of cannon beats his owne flaine men off the forrenned breaches, for he was a merciless tyrant, & caused them to assault the wall it selfe, which they did. Nowe began the morning to appeare, and y^e Christian came iust vpon the backs of the assailants, with the greatest part of the whole power of the citie, and put them al to the sword, saue those that escaped from them by water, but killed of their owne selows. When the Christian marched vpon the Turke, who seeing his power greatly weakned, hauing lost at his vnluckie assault a-boue 23000. men, cursing and banning his disastrous fortune, and his Gods the giuers of it, retyzed in a flying pace to his campe, whilst the plentiful spoile made rich the Christian, for vpon the dead carcases were found store of Jewells and golde in great plentie.

Chap. 28.

This new victorie gladded the Christians exceedingly, as much as it grieved the Turke. The breaches now were freshly repayed with all expedition. The Christian Princes seeing the inconuenience that followed their keeping within the citie, and how great shame it were for them to abstain from the enemye, considering their power to be not much inferior to that of the Turke in number, much more in haue of solowrie, wherefore they made a generall muster, and determined to offer the battell to them in the plains field, which if they refused, they would giue them in their camps, concluding all vnder one dayes balliuanee, then marched south the English archers, of whom Wagner desired he might haue with his selowes, which when they had taken theyr stand, they brought store of shotcherie to them in cartes, which were there vnburdened, so euery archer being thus double furnished, the number of them now was nine thousand, the pike being converted into them, being thereto desirous, and hauing therfore made great suite, for the Emperour was verie loth to forgoe theyr first good seruice: Faustus counselled the Captaine to chuse a plot of aboue one hundredeth akers square, where it was open to each parte man, which they mortalled at greatly, but

yet they easily granted to stand into Robert: they were so well placed, that they stood as well to defend the friends, as to offend the foe. When in due order marched out the whole enemies of the Christian, and so settled themselves, whilst the Turke brought forthward his thicke swarms. Now it had bin a brave sight, to see the greatest princes of the whole world, the Goss and well, attended on by the whole forces set in array, they gorgeous and bright armour and weapons casting up long flames of golden shine to the heavens, the noise of claires, trumpets, &c. encouraging the fainting souldier, and increasing the boldnes of the resolute. There was at once in this field all the terror of the world, accompanied with all the beautie. In the Citie you might have seene the remainders at the churches at prayer, solemn procession round about the towers with great devotion, &c. Well, the time was come that the Christians began to assault the pike, and attempting the ruptures of the array, and the solesne hoaps fiercely skirmishing, whilst with loude enteries the whole world of hearing was taken away: a brave sight nothing but smoke round about you the thundering cannon, and the peeces of sundrie weapons, and at your first assault. Where might you see the great world of the English host for the host no whit fearing the musket, or caliver, as you do it, nor yet respect the piercing of a bullet, by the thick tempest of arrows, hiding their eyes, and hurting their bodies, overthrowing the host, some far to the ground, on that day could not one horse man appear, but straight they scatch him down, so that of thirtie thousand horseman of one assault, there was not one that came within five spears length of the battell on foot. The great Turke cursing heaven and earth, and aldris that hee had such overthrowing fruit as holmes and arrows, as a flock of stie hundred harden boile with I wentle, thousand more so runne upon the archers altogether, which they did, but when they came in: upon a little ridge, not above a hundred yards, and the riders which was to have killed their enemies, lying safe upon the saddle poulders, were the strong with out of the saddle, and either their backs broken, or quite slain. All the whole archers with the camp were moving forward, and want of the matter, and the one suspending his General command, but

of Doctor Iohn Faustus.

but Faustus laughed heartily, who knew the master plaine, for
there had they buried in sand all the waie wolues guts, which
by naturall magicke, as authoꝝ affirme suffers not the doyle
to come ouer it in anie case, noꝝ any foꝛce can carrie him ouer
with a rider on him. For the Archers vꝛue iust vpon, and so
minersally shot together, that all the troups were put to flight,
and aboue halfe spoiled and murdered. To be bꝛiefe, so much
the Christian preuailed vpon the Turke in thꝛee houres and a
halfe fight, that all them were turnd and fled, each one ad-
uancing foꝛward in his flight, there were slaine in this battel
e flight aboue seuen score thousand Turkes, the great Turke
himselfe fighting manfully on his Elephant, was by the Em-
perors owne handes slayne, all his chiefe Bassas and men of
honour, to the number of thꝛee hundred died manfully about
him: now the retreat was sounded, and they marched home in
most glorious pompe and reioycing, where the soldiers made
rich with the great spoile of the campe, were dismissed, and the
pꝛinces returned home, and due order taken foꝛ the safetie of
the citie. So the Duke of Austria of his enemies, gaue him
selfe to his foꝛeplaye life, and the other pꝛinces with great ioy
caused generall feasts and triumphs to be performed in
all theꝝ kingdomes, pꝛouinces, and cer-
uities whatsoeuer.

FINIS.

